

Rudolf Hess, sinister shadow of a vanished world, dies at 93



Rudolf Hess, Hitler's one-time deputy and heir.

By Robin Young

The most expensive, most mysterious and loneliest prisoner in the world died yesterday. Rudolf Hess, Hitler's former deputy, finally succumbed at the age of 93, having been a prisoner for the past 46 years, 40 of them in Spandau, and the last 23 in permanent solitary confinement.

Old, feeble and pathetic, he was a ghost long before he died, an ancient but sinister shadow from a vanished world. Having been judged guilty at Nuremberg of "preparing and waging aggressive war" he was to be shown no mercy by his captors. For them his final demise comes as relief from an unexpectedly protracted embarrassment. The last tattered remnant of the strutting dictatorship of the Third Reich, Hitler's one-time deputy and heir had been an inconceivable time dying.

Since 1966, when his fellow inmates, Baldur von Schirach, the Hitler Youth

leader, and Albert Speer, Hitler's armament minister, were released, Hess had lived on — sole occupant of a fortress-like red brick prison in West Berlin that was built to hold 600.

He was guarded and tended by more than 600 people — soldiers, supervisors, clerks, cooks and doctors supplied by the four wartime allied powers. British, American, French and Soviet teams took turns in guarding him a month at a time, while the West German taxpayer footed a bill that had risen to more than 2.6 million Deutschmark a year.

Of all the Nazi leaders, Rudolf Hess was the least talented or inspiring. The only thing that distinguished him, until the strange night of May 10, 1941, was a

Hitler's former deputy who languished in Spandau jail for 40 years as the world's loneliest prisoner

fanatical loyalty to his leader. Hitler, for whom he was a vicious street-fighter, eloquent mob orator, and ferocious organizer from the earliest days.

Then in May 1941 — brooding over weird geopolitical Nazi notions that decayed but Aryan England should not be an enemy but a natural ally against the sub-human Slavs — Hess made careful preparations, took off in a Messerschmitt (he had trained with the Imperial Flying Corps, but his most notable flying exploit before had been to beat up an open-air meeting of political opponents in 1930 by swooping low overhead with screaming engines) and headed for the Lanarkshire estate of the Duke of Hamilton on a one-man peace mission. In his pocket was a list of other British

grandees thought to be interested in an anti-Bolshevik armistice.

He parachuted, and a ploughman found him hobbling around with a broken ankle. A Ministry of Information minute described him as "this strange bird of good omen that has dropped in our midst", and pointed out that whatever value he might have as a prisoner of war, he represented "50 times more value as a propaganda carrier".

But then nothing. The British listened to the Deputy Fuehrer's monologues about world history, and apparently decided that not only was he potty, but that even his Nazi colleagues probably knew it already.

For whatever reason, the British Government made no attempt to make

capital out of the star prisoner who had flown into their hands, and Churchill even absolutely forbade that he should be photographed. One theory, never yet completely debunked, was that the man who plummeted to land in Scotland and who became the lonely prisoner of Spandau was not really Hess at all, but a posing imposter.

Another theory, advanced by his son Wolf-Ruediger Hess, was that the deputy

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Fuehrer had been lured to England by the British secret service. Hess himself apparently never gave lucid reasons for his mission to Britain, and there remains an ineradicable feeling that the full truth of the affair has never been told.

Large numbers of original documents concerning it have been removed from the files in the Public Record Office. Continued on page 18, col 3

View on United Nations initiative

Gulf message to Thatcher by Gorbachov

By Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent

A personal message about the Gulf crisis was delivered yesterday from Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, hours after four British minesweepers sailed to join the Armilla Patrol.

Mr Leonid Zamyatin, the Soviet ambassador, delivered the message to Mr David Mellor, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

It was immediately dispatched to Mrs Thatcher, who was due to receive it at her holiday address last night.

Although official sources would say only that it concerned the Gulf, it was thought likely to reflect Soviet views on the timing of any

further move by the Security Council to bring the Iran-Iraq war to an end.

Britain has been pressing for an immediate five-power arms embargo against Iran for failing to observe United Nations Resolution 598, in which the Security Council called for a ceasefire. It has been careful not to exclude the possibility that the embargo might also apply to Iraq, following its

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raids on Iranian oil terminals. The Soviet Union has so far resisted an embargo on grounds that Tehran has not formally rejected 598, while also not accepting it.

This argument was given further weight yesterday when Senator Javier Perez de Cuellar, the UN Secretary General, implicitly accepted an invitation to talks issued in Oman on Sunday by Iranian foreign minister Mr Ali Akbar Velayati.

There is much suspicion in Whitehall that Mr Velayati is continuing the delaying tactics he has used since the Security Council passed its resolution on July 20.

Moscow is thought in Whitehall and Washington to be playing an astute hand, allowing the West to take on the job of defending the Gulf sea lanes while it repairs its damaged relations with Iran and keeps its strong links with Iraq.

Although the Soviet Union has proposed the withdrawal of all foreign naval vessels other than minesweepers from the Gulf, including its own, it has been much less critical of the British role in the Gulf than its American counterpart.

The Soviet newspaper *Izvestia* yesterday described Washington's naval activities in the Gulf as "military hysteria" and suggested that

the Iran-Iraq war had been provoked.

Britain has made strenuous efforts to convince the Soviet Union that its own role is not intended to be provocative. Mr Mellor reminded Mr Zamyatin yesterday that the minesweepers were being sent to enable the Armilla Patrol, Britain's Gulf task force, to continue a job it has done for seven years.

The Soviet Union has its own minesweepers in the Gulf and has played its own part in assisting Kuwait to export its oil. A Soviet tanker, the Admiral Chibukov, which was on charter to Kuwait, was damaged by a mine on May 16 before the mining of the reflagged Kuwaiti tanker *Bridgeton* while under American escort. Soviet frigates were seen moored along the Gulf sea lanes again yesterday.

In another development yesterday, the first signs emerged that British efforts to persuade European Nato allies to join its effort to keep the Gulf open may be getting a more receptive attitude.

The Netherlands proposed talks on the Gulf among the seven nations of the Western European Union.

Britain accepted and talks are to be held on Thursday. Along with Italy, Belgium and West Germany, The Netherlands is one of the minesweeper-owning nations that Britain has approached for help.

Washington has long pressed all its Nato allies, including Britain, to take part in overt joint operations. So far Britain has kept its distance from the American operation.

Meanwhile, it emerged in Dubai that American crews of mine-hunting helicopters aboard the newly-arrived 18,000-ton carrier *Guadacanal* were not fully prepared and needed training.

The vessel's eight Sea Stallion helicopters had not been used for mine-hunting since the Vietnam war, according to naval sources.

In Washington, a conflict was developing between the White House and Congress over Administration plans to sell \$1 billion-worth of arms to Saudi Arabia.

Iran yesterday repeated its threat to attack ships belonging to Iraq's allies if Iraqi forces raided its ships in the Gulf.

President Ali Khamenei, speaking in the north-east city of Qom, said: "If our ships in the Persian Gulf are hit by Iraq, no doubt we will attack the ships belonging to Iraq's allies".



Mr Leonid Zamyatin, who delivered the message



Relatives wave as the Royal Navy minesweeper squadron sets sail from Rosyth for the Gulf.

Dispute as Navy sails to the Gulf

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

The first of Britain's minesweepers set off from Rosyth for the Gulf yesterday to the background of a bitter dispute as the political and military tensions built up in the area.

The Labour Opposition launched a fierce attack on the Government for "posturing with sailors' lives." But Mr David Mellor, Foreign Office Minister of State, accused them of illogicality and irresponsibility.

Mr George Robertson, an Opposition spokesman on Foreign Affairs, said that the Bicester, Hurworth, Brecon, Brocklesley and their support ship *Abdell* should be recalled immediately or put under the United Nations flag as part of a multi-national protection force in the Gulf.

Mr Mellor condemned that as "escapism," saying there was no prospect of any United Nations force being agreed to or despatched in the necessary time-scale.

Mr Robertson said there was little military rationale behind what was being done.

Mr Tam Dalyell, Labour MP for Linlithgow and the Government's long-time scourge on the Falklands conflict, claimed that he had been sent information by a Whitehall source that both the Foreign Office and the Ministry of Defence had severe reservations about the sending of the force.

A Foreign Office spokesman yesterday denied any idea of opposition to the sending of the minesweepers. Sadness and excitement, page 3

Police seize huge Arab arms cache on Humberside

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

Scotland Yard's anti-terrorist branch has seized the largest cache of Arab terrorist arms and explosives ever found in Britain.

Details of the raid and the arrests were kept secret until yesterday, possibly because police were keeping watch on the flat to see if anyone tried to make further contact.

It is understood that the flat was one of a number of targets chosen for investigation in the wake of the shooting in Chelsea.

Last Wednesday officers led by Detective Supt Alan Talbot and supported by Humberside police moved in on the flat in a quiet, tree-lined street in the West Hill area of Hull.

The arms, which included explosives, clocks, fuses, detonators, seven grenades and magazines of ammunition, were found in the ground floor flat at 74 Westbourne Avenue.

It could prove to be the largest store of Arab terrorist arms found in Western Europe. Larger stores of IRA arms have been found on the British mainland but police have never discovered anything as large as this linked to the Middle East.

One senior police source said yesterday that, in the past, intelligence had suggested that Arab groups never tried to build up stockpiles in Britain but brought small supplies with them when they entered the country.

The discovery in Hull suggests that one big attack was being planned or that a long term strategy was being developed.

Mayhew quizzed by Wright

Lord Mayhew, former Labour Minister, revealed yesterday that he was once "interrogated" by Mr Peter Wright, the ex-MI5 officer.

Mr Wright had been obsessively interested in a visit to Russia in 1935. Lord Mayhew told *The Times* among his companions was the traitor Mr Anthony Blunt.

Man from Room 055, page 10

Service to A-level students

From tomorrow *The Times* is offering a unique service to A-level students searching for degree course places. We are publishing daily, up to date lists of vacancies for degree courses at British universities and polytechnics. The lists are compiled for us by The Times Network Systems, a database service now used by more than 4,500 educational establishments, and supplied by the University Central Council on Admissions (UCCA) and the Polytechnic Central Admissions System (PCAS). Each day will focus on a group of course topics. Tomorrow's group is: Medicine; Dentistry; Courses allied to medicine; Biological Sciences. The lists are updated daily and will cover all subject groups. For more information on vacancies call UCCA for universities on 0272 217244 or PCAS for polytechnics on 0272 217721.

Portfolio

● There is £8,000 to be won in today's Portfolio Gold competition, double the usual amount because there was no winner yesterday.
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Hundreds arrested in Soviet drive against drugs

From Mary Dejevsky, Moscow

Hundreds of Soviet opium growers and dealers have been arrested in a three-month operation involving thousands of police backed by light planes, helicopters, civilian inspectors and station and airport vigils.

Tass said that the operation, in the Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan, led to more than 2,000 illicit poppy fields being found and destroyed, half a tonne of drugs, mostly opium, confiscated, and hundreds of addicts identified and registered.

The publicity given to the operation in the republic is part of a continuing campaign by the Soviet authorities to reduce the incidence of drug abuse. In common with many social maladies,

drug abuse was until recently a hidden problem. Few figures were available, and those that were suggested that the Soviet Union's problem was minimal compared with that of Western countries. At worst, it was an imported affliction which originated in the wicked West.

Now, however, drug abuse has a place alongside alcoholism, juvenile delinquency and AIDS.

In the Asian parts of the Soviet Union, drug abuse is not a new phenomenon. Opium and opium-derived drugs have been in use for centuries. The scale of the recent operation in Uzbekistan suggests, however, that a large proportion of the narcotics produced in the republic was

finding its way to the cities of the Russian Federation and western regions of the Soviet Union and enriching a great many middlemen.

Soviet opinion differs as to whether the incidence of drug abuse elsewhere in the country has grown in recent years or whether drug users have become less timid and the media freer to discuss the problem.

Recently, a reporter with *Izvestia*, the government newspaper, was sent out into Moscow to discover how easily drugs were obtainable in the capital. He found that with a little coaxing and a little discretion on his part, information about where to buy drugs was readily available — as were the drugs. Indeed, after 11 p.m. when

most cafes and bars shut down, several Metro stations became narcotics bazaars.

While no one would divulge the identities of dealers, they indicated that the main source of the drugs, aside from the Central Asian connection, was the state-controlled pharmaceutical sector.

Until very recently, apparently, chemists' shops and dispensaries connected to polyclinics and ambulance stations kept no systematic record of what was dispensed, either for payment or against prescription. The reporter was told that up to 80 per cent of addictive substances regularly "disappeared" from some of the pharmacies.

Air crash points to failure in computer

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

A faulty computer could have caused America's second-worst air crash in which at least 154 people died.

British pilots have been banned from using the computer, which controls flaps and wing surfaces during take-off, because the Civil Aviation Authority believes it has inherent safety problems.

Witnesses to the crash described how the McDonnell Douglas MD80 twin-jet tipped over on to its left wing as it left the runway at Detroit on Sunday night and dived on to a crowded road.

Their evidence has led investigators to concentrate on the aircraft's flap settings.

The researchers will want to establish whether the pilots selected the wrong setting, or if the computer malfunctioned in some way, causing only one flap to operate.

The MD80 used by Northwest Airlines, a derivative of the popular DC9, was delivered to the operator in December, 1982, and is one of the most modern jet aircraft flying, with a sophisticated range of automatic systems.

One of these is the automatic flap-control known by MD80 pilots as "dial-a-flap". The flaps, both at the front and rear of the wings, are used on take-off and landing to give additional lift at low speeds. If one wing flap is out and the other in, the aircraft would roll in exactly the way described by witnesses.

The British charter company Paramount, which operates two similar but even more modern MD83 aircraft mainly from Bristol, taking holidaymakers to Europe, yesterday ordered their pilots to take extra care on take-off.

Child survivor, page 6

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NEWS SUMMARY

Jews fail to stop anti-Zionist play

A reading of *Perdition*, the play which claims that some leading Jews colluded with the Nazis during the Second World War, went ahead last night in Edinburgh despite a demonstration by members of the Jewish community.

The play, written by Jim Allen and directed by Ken Loach, has caused a storm of protest, not least from the Board of Deputies of British Jews which says the play is a gross libel on the Jewish people. The fringe event took place at the Royal Lyceum studio. *Perdition* was to have been first performed at the Royal Court Theatre on London last January but it was cancelled two days beforehand.

In the play, a group of Hungarian Zionists are shown to be collaborating with the Nazis in the murder of other Jews. Mr Loach contends that *Perdition* is not only anti-Zionist but also anti-racist and anti-Fascist.

Jail for fire plot

A fireman who plotted to murder his wife in a blazing car was jailed for 10 years at the High Court in Edinburgh yesterday.

The court had been told that Alistair Keating, aged 38, of Prestwick, Strathclyde, had shown "perhaps an unbelievable degree of loathing" for his wife.

Keating had denied attempting to murder his wife by tampering with the wiring in her car, causing it to catch fire. He also denied inciting a private detective to arrange to beat up his wife's lover.

Director charged

Mr Parvez Latif, co-owner and director of the Knightsbridge safe deposit centre that was robbed of £30 million, was yesterday charged with taking part in the robbery.

Mr Latif, aged 30, of Willesden Green, north London, was remanded in custody for a week by Horseferry Road magistrates.

Miss Pamela Seamark, aged 29, of Irlingham, Northamptonshire, was granted bail after being charged with handling £50,000 from the robbery.

Smuggling charges

Seven men were charged yesterday with smuggling more than half a ton of cannabis and will appear at Lewes Magistrates Court, East Sussex, today.

They were arrested after the consignment, worth £1.25 million, was seized from a trawler in a combined operation by Customs and armed police.

Cutters and a light aircraft had been used to track a yacht from the Mediterranean and a watch was kept as drugs were allegedly passed from the yacht to a trawler at a rendezvous point in the Channel.

An eighth man, who is being detained at Newhaven police station, East Sussex has not been charged so far.

MP's poll dilemma

Mr John Cartwright, the anti-merger SDP MP, flew back to Britain yesterday after a Caribbean holiday and said it would be a "few days" before he decided whether to force a contest for his party's leadership.

Mr Cartwright, MP for Woolwich, said he would take soundings among his colleagues before coming to a decision.

But he did not rule out the possibility of standing against Mr Robert MacLennan, the pro-merger SDP MP for Caithness and Sutherland.

Dolphin mission

Greenpeace environmental campaigners yesterday set sail on a mission to help to save dolphins. Campaigners aboard the 36-foot Rubicon will spend about six weeks filming them in the Moray Firth. Dolphins are in danger of becoming extinct in coastal waters around Britain, where many are trapped in fishing nets, Greenpeace said. "Pollution is another problem."

The campaigners aim to bring back underwater film of dolphins at play as well as caught in nets.

Building industry's court seriously understaffed

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A warning about the severe shortage of judges and "second-tier status" of the Official Referees' Courts, which hear all big building industry disputes, has been issued to the Lord Chancellor's Department.

The warning comes in a paper from Judge Hawser, QC, chairman of the courts' users' committee and Senior Official Referee, who says that the courts are seriously understaffed. The result is "strain and delays" and only the dedication of the staff prevents major inefficiencies.

The judge calls for the courts to be given the status of specialist courts, like the commercial court, within the

Queen's Bench division; or at least the legal status of a separate division within the High Court.

The courts, their judges and staff should be rationalised, he says. At present they constitute "a glaring anomaly". Only High Court cases are tried by the judges there and in practice few involve less than six figures. "Yet they have no senior judge to speak on their behalf, they have second-tier status, they are understaffed, at present badly accommodated and inadequately equipped."

His call is the latest of several about the need for more judges to be appointed and will increase pressure to

do so on the Lord Chancellor. Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice, has said that more judges are needed to cope with delays in the civil courts, and Mr Peter Scott, QC, Bar chairman, has expressed concern about the need to ensure that the best quality candidates are attracted to the bench.

Yesterday his remarks were echoed by Judge Hawser, who said: "The position of official referees needs to be made sufficiently attractive to enable future official referees to be recruited from leading Queen's Counsel practising at the construction Bar, whose current earnings greatly exceed those of official referees."

The courts dealt with big cases which "often involve many millions of pounds, a multiplicity of parties and complex legal and technical questions", and often extend to many weeks, he says. "It is essential that they should be manned by a sufficient number of judges, capable of dealing with extremely difficult and taxing work, supported by experienced staff and properly accommodated."

The courtrooms, he says, are poor, although more have been promised by the autumn of 1988. In the meantime, exclusive use of a photocopier, a word-processor, telex or facsimile machine would help.

cannot be appointed as deputy High Court judges to help with official referees' work.

The judge says that if there was to be a new single civil courts system, merging the High Court and county court, then building disputes cases should start in their own courts in the High Court part of the system.

He criticizes proposals from the Lord Chancellor's Department that judges should work longer hours, saying that official referees could not realistically sit longer hours and that their hours could probably be shortened with advantage. A total of four and three-quarter hours for a trial was long enough, he says.

Rate reforms will hammer inner cities says Labour

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

A uniform business rate would deal a "hammer blow" to efforts to revitalize inner city areas, the Labour party claimed yesterday in a fresh attack on the Government's proposals for rates reform.

The criticism came from Mr Bryan Gould, the Opposition spokesman on trade and industry, in a letter to Lord Young of Gifford, his ministerial opposite number. Unopposed at the proposals, opposed by the Institute of Directors, has also been expressed by some Conservative backbenchers.

Mr Gould warned the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry that companies in some parts of London faced rate increases of up to 90 per cent and urged him to press Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, to rethink the scheme.

But a spokesman for the Department of the Environment said Mr Gould was being "highly selective" in his choice of examples and that companies in most urban areas would see their rate bills fall.

Citing official figures, Mr Gould said that business rate rises in Conservative-controlled London boroughs, which included pockets of severe deprivation, would

range from 38 per cent in Westminster to 91 per cent in Kensington and Chelsea. Companies in Labour-run boroughs such as Islington and Barking and Dagenham would face rises of up to 18 per cent, he claimed.

Speaking on BBC radio, Mr Gould said: "What I want to know from Lord Young is, if he's right in his contention that high rates destroy jobs, why is he allowing his colleagues at the Department of the Environment to push up rates even higher in the very areas where he is supposed to be regenerating the economy?"

The Department of the Environment said that business rates would fall in other parts of London such as Hackney, Hammersmith, Fulham and Lewisham and would also be reduced in every district of Greater Manchester, Merseyside, South and West Yorkshire, Tyne and Wear and the West Midlands.

"Overall, the inner city areas will benefit quite substantially from the uniform business rate", he said, adding that the reductions would be most marked in the poorest parts of the country, making them more attractive to companies considering relocation.

Support for 'Libyan' college

By Tony Dawe, Clifford Longley and Andrew McEwen

The Home Office is encouraging the development of the Islamic College in west London, which, as *The Times* reported yesterday, is backed by the Libyan government, in spite of the ban on all diplomatic relations between the two countries.

The Home Office believes that the college is doing a vital job by training Muslims in Britain to become religious leaders. The college principal is Dr Zaki Badawi, chairman of the UK Council of Imams and Mosques, and the Home Office is aware that the council and the college have received millions of pounds from Colonel Gaddafi.

Some British experts on Islam, however, believe that the Home Office is backing the wrong group. Dr Yaqub Zaki, former lecturer in Islamic theology at Lancaster University, said yesterday: "Dr Badawi does not represent the majority of the one million Muslims in Britain. He is a marginal figure and few classes are held at his college."

Rival organizations, such as the World Muslim League and the World Sufi Council, both of which receive financial

support from Saudi Arabia, claim to be far more representative of British Islam.

Most Muslim leaders have, however, welcomed the Home Office's plans for an inquiry into how their community is organized. Mr Ayman Ahwal, London spokesman for the World Muslim League, said: "The development of the Muslim community in Britain is only a recent phenomenon and needs proper research."

The Home Office is planning a project which several Muslim organizations have struggled to do themselves.

The study, awaiting approval by Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary, is a recognition of the Home Office's inadequate knowledge about the British community, which is why it is reluctant to join the Foreign Office in condemning anything Libyan.

Mr David Waddington, MP, the Conservative chief whip, even spoke at the Libyan-backed Islamic College when he was a Home Office minister. His department encouraged the college because training religious leaders in Britain might prevent demands from mosques for imams to be brought from

India and Pakistan despite immigration controls.

Dr Badawi, an Egyptian, has become one of the best known public spokesmen for the community. The Council of Mosques, of which he is founder and chairman, is campaigning to replace the Union of Muslim Organizations as the main Muslim voice in Britain.

Some of his former followers have broken away from his group to join the World Sufi Council, founded by another benevolent Saudi Arabian, Sheikh Shams El Deen Al Fassi, who arranged an audience for Dr Badawi with King Faud during his state visit to Britain this year.

The Saudis are far from friendly towards the Libyans, but must know of Dr Badawi's association with President Gaddafi. There is speculation that the Saudis may be considering changing sides in the internal British Muslim political battle by putting funds at Dr Badawi's disposal, to diminish his dependence on Libyan money. That would substantially enhance the Saudis' claim to dominate the British Muslim scene.

Spectrum, page 8

Tories in new bid on hanging

By Robin Oakley, Political Editor

Commons supporters of capital punishment are to seek an early opportunity to test opinion on the restoration of hanging.

They have been encouraged by a Times survey that showed new Conservative MPs strongly in favour of the return of capital punishment for terrorist murders and for the murders of policemen.

All 53 new Tory MPs were questioned, and of the 33 that replied, 72 per cent favoured the return of capital punishment for each category, although only 28 per cent favoured the restoration of hanging for all murder.

That has encouraged pro-hanging Tories to make a further attempt early in the new Parliament to test opinion on the issue.

Changes of a Commons vote to restore capital punishment succeeding remain slim despite the influx of new Tories. In recent years Labour and Alliance parties have voted against its return and the Tory Party has been split.

But the majority against the return of capital punishment has been declining, enough to make the enthusiasts press for at least one vote on the issue in every Parliament.

'Spycatcher' controversy Anarchists to appeal on ban

By Howard Foster

An anarchist group announced yesterday that it intends to appeal against an injunction stopping it from publishing 20,000 copies of *Spycatcher*, the banned Peter Wright book.

Hooligan Press, an offshoot of an extremist group called Hurricane, said last week that it intended to produce a pirate version of the book, selling for £2 a copy, and produced proof of its intention by delivering a dummy cover and extracts from Mr Wright's book to a London magazine.

The book's official publisher, Heinemann Publishers Australia, immediately applied for and was granted an ex-parte injunction against Hooligan Press by Mr Justice Hoffman in the High Court on Friday afternoon.

Heinemann is in the un-

enviable position of trying to ban the publication of a book which is itself forbidden from publishing in Britain.

Furthermore, until yesterday afternoon, it was foundering in its attempts to serve the injunction on Hooligan Press, which operates through a box number in central London but keeps its headquarters and printing press address a closely guarded secret.

Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, yesterday warned public libraries that they could be breaking the law if they stocked copies of *Spycatcher*, as Hooligan Press sent a copy of its appeal against the injunction to national newspaper editors.

In what Heinemann's lawyers described as an "intelligent document", a Mr Waldo Dobbs, spokesman for Hooli-

gan Press, gave as grounds for the appeal that the anarchists disputed Heinemann Australia's copyright.

"We hold that the contract between Mr Wright and Heinemann Australia pertaining to the copyright of *Spycatcher* has no validity in the UK because Mr Wright, as an ex-MI5 officer, was in breach of his obligation of confidentiality to Her Majesty's Secret Service, and also possibly the Official Secrets Act at the time of entering the contract", Mr Dobbs said.

In a more flippant note accompanying the terms of appeal, Mr Dobbs asked newspapers to publish it with a donation to the Hooligan Legal Fund, care of the WCI box number.

Room 655, page 10

Japanese TV for Channel 4 screens

By Ruth Gledhill

First it was computers, then came kimonos. Now Japanese television is set to make its first serious inroads into Britain.

This is not television as in screen and box, a high technology field where Japan has already made its presence clearly felt. This is television programming, as in *Call My Bluff*, *Coronation Street* and *Dallas*.

More than thirty programmes from Japanese television are to be screened on Channel 4 next month. British television executives are said to be keen to discover whether Japanese production is as good on the screen as it is in the factory.

The schedule looks promising. There will be less sex and violence than on British television, but more chrysanthemums, butterflies and Sumo wrestling.

The charming hit cartoon series, *Little Girl on the Farm*, will show Donald Duck how it is done. The innocuous sounding *Inochi*, Japan's leading soap opera, about the life of a woman GP, is expected to give the producers of *East-Enders* something to think about.

The £300,000 season will also include a travel game show and a fashion magazine. Then there is *The Singalong Show*, described in publicity as "complete with genuine Japanese commercial breaks

where the sell is as hard as they come". An unlikely-sounding documentary, *Will Mass Unemployment Arrive in Japan*, is included in the package, as well as the more ironic *Stop The American Car*, about a trade war between the United States and Japan.

But the deal is not all one-sided. One Japanese television network is planning a similar British season. No details have yet been decided, but it could mean lucrative future advertising deals for stars in the series which are sold.

Sean Connery, Woody Allen and Brooke Shields, Madonna and Boy George have already featured in advertisements on Japanese television. Sylvester Stallone and Mel

Gibson have pushed rival brands of beer.

The prospect for British programmers is also enticing. More than 38,500,000 homes, 99.8 per cent of the total, possess television sets in Japan.

But programmers will have to remember that Japan, said to be well ahead with high definition television and the new flat screen television sets that can be hung on the walls, is well behind in its attitude to sex. Last year, *Insurance Man*, the Franz Kafka film, won an award at a Japanese television festival but only after the BBC put some strategically placed black marks on the film in three scenes containing nudity.

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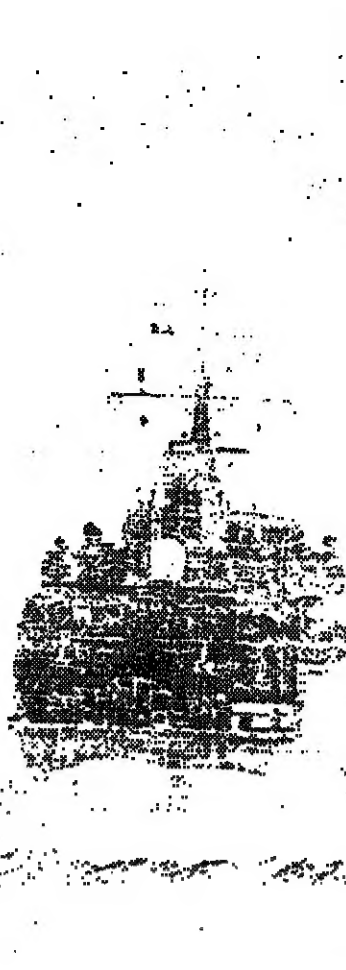
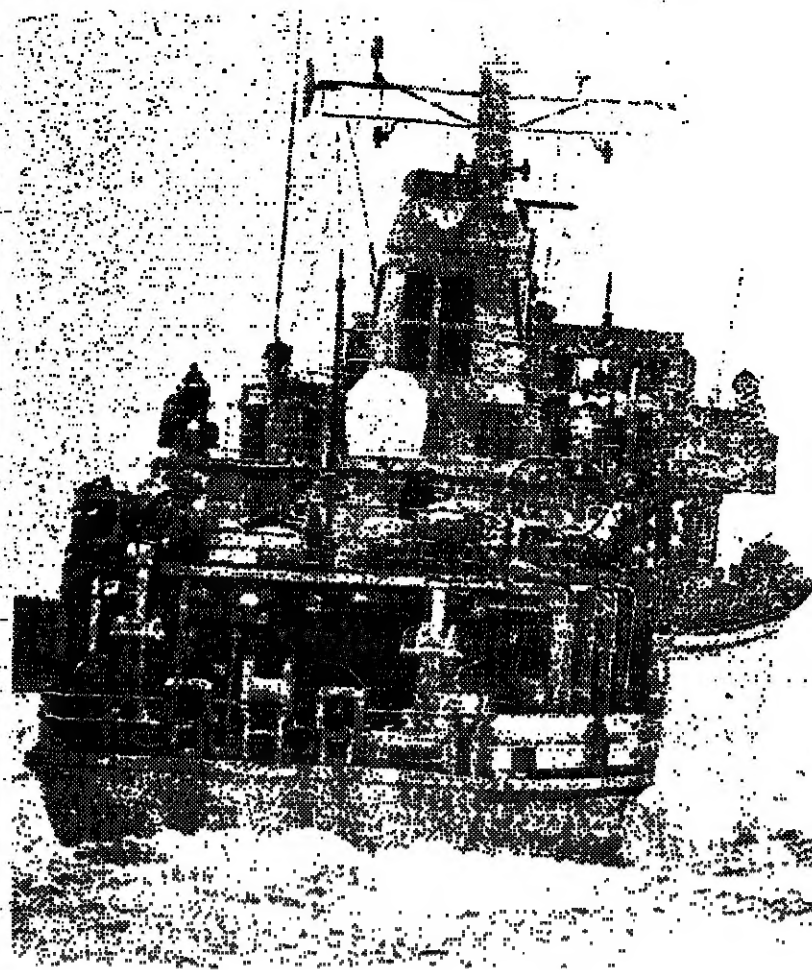
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Sadness and excitement as little fleet sails to the Gulf



Petty Officer Alan Harvey saying farewell to his wife Sue at Rosyth; and the minesweepers Bicester (left) and Hurworth take the Firth of Forth on their way to the Gulf, leaving family and friends behind (Photographs: Tom Kidd and Peter Trierov).

It was a time for mixed emotions as the first of the minesweepers left Rosyth yesterday for the Gulf, disappearing out of the Firth of Forth and into a light mist in almost total silence.

Two hundred relatives and friends waved farewell as the Bicester moved from her jetty at 10 am, closely followed by the Hurworth. The Abdiel, the Brogan and the Brocklesby sailed at 3 pm.

The squadron's senior officer, Commander Tim Hildesley, aged 41, who sailed on the support ship Abdiel, "We are in great spirits. Everybody is extremely excited about going, tinged with regret at being away from families for quite some time."

"I am terribly excited. It is great. This is what I joined the navy for. The apprehension will come later when we find out the nature of our task," he said.

Commander Hildesley had been on a week's holiday in Scotland when he was recalled pulled in from leave. This meant that he was able to have his family by him on the jetty. His wife Jill and three children, Nicola, aged 15,

Simon, aged 13, and Philip, aged 11, were there yesterday to see him sail.

Petty Officer Wren Kim Toms, aged 29, had travelled up from Portsmouth to spend a last few hours with her fiancé, Petty Officer Nick Carter, aged 26, who is an operations room supervisor on the Bicester.

"I hate shipside goodbyes," she said. "I am a bit subdued although I am in the Navy. It is very, very upsetting but I will be here at the jetty waiting for him," she said.

Her fiancé had been shocked when he first heard he was to go, but that had soon turned to excitement.

"They are all professionals and I am sure they will all cope," said Kim who travelled the 400 miles from Portsmouth by overnight bus on Friday.

She said she had managed to have 24 hours free with Nick on Saturday, but since then she said, the feet of the 250 of the five ships had "not touched the ground."

Chief electrician John Farnes, aged 46, who sailed on the Bicester, expects to meet his son Paul, aged 19, who is a

radio operator on the HMS Edinburgh, a destroyer which is the Armilla flotilla in the Gulf.

Mrs Margaret Farnes, from Burntisland in Fife, said her husband had a farewell party on Saturday. "He has to go. He has signed and he knows it is his job," she said.

Their two younger sons were on the jetty.

David, aged 10, said: "I am very proud of him," and Ian, aged 13, said of the leave-taking: "You just have to put up with it and accept these things."

As the Bicester and Hurworth moved out into the Firth Mrs Sue Harvey, aged 38, from near Portsmouth, wept as her husband Petty Officer Alan Harvey, aged 38, sailed in the Bicester.

He has spent 21 years in the Navy is due to leave next year. She had memories of another leave-taking when her husband sailed in the Hermes during the Falklands conflict.

The news that he now had to sail out on the Bicester came suddenly, she said. "We had just been on holiday in Italy. Then the Navy phoned. It was a bit of a shock."

She did not know how long

the Gulf minesweeping force would be away, but was preparing herself not to see her husband until after Christmas.

As the two little ships formed up west of the two Forth bridges there was no cheering just silence and sadly waving families.

Preparation for the 6,500 mile journey has been frantic. Even as the Bicester and Hurworth set sail, work was still continuing on the three other ships.

Commander Hildesley said: "First we have some small trials to do in the Forth and off the south coast, later on matters will become normal again. We have a pretty good idea of what we are going to do."

Three French minesweepers, the Cantho, Garigliano, and the Vinh Long, set sail from Toulon for the Gulf last night to join the French task force of two frigates, an aircraft carrier, and a supply ship, which was sent out to the Indian Ocean three weeks ago (Diana Geddes writes from Paris).

They are being accompanied by a logistic support vessel, the Garonne.

Warning after wave takes men off rocks

By Howard Foster

Coastguards yesterday warned thousands of holidaymakers in Cornwall to beware of deceptive freak waves after two fishermen were swept off rocks.

The sea at Portreath was apparently flat calm when a hidden groundswell rolled in from the Atlantic and dragged Mr Roy Williams and Richard Hands, aged 16, from their foreshold. Both were pulled 100 yards out to sea within seconds.

Mr Williams, aged 40, from Camborne, Cornwall, disappeared underwater and his companion, having tried unsuccessfully to save him, swam ashore to raise the alarm.

Later, a search for Mr Williams by helicopter, lifeboat and coastguard patrol was abandoned.

The London Weather Centre said temperatures in the capital had reached at least 24°C, although they were lower in the North. The heatwave was expected to continue until the weekend.

The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents issued a warning that the temptation to plunge into rivers, ponds, canals and quarries should be resisted during the hot weather.

Passengers who escaped unhurt from the wreck of a high speed train were brought cold drinks as they recovered after the Cleethorpes to King's Cross express was derailed in Lincolnshire.

The Aga Khan spent yesterday at the bedside of his son Prince Hussain, aged 13, in London after his jaw was broken in a boating accident off Sardinia.

Tons of sandy dust from the Saharan desert, the legacy of a savage storm, fell on England yesterday, coating cars from Hampshire to Co Durham.

Mr Dick Fife, commercial manager at the London Weather Centre, said small amounts of desert dust fell every two years but yesterday's outpouring was above average.

Child abuse inquiry

Surgeons had fears over ban

By Peter Davenport

Police surgeons in Cleveland had five main areas of concern over the county's large scale increase in the diagnosis of alleged child sexual abuse cases, the judicial inquiry into the affair was told yesterday.

Among chief worries were that they had been refused permission to examine some alleged victims and they feared diagnoses were being made after incomplete or inadequate medical examinations.

The concerns were put to Mrs Justice Butler-Sloss on the fourth day of her inquiry in Middlesbrough by Mrs Sally Cahill, representing all police surgeons in the county.

She disclosed details of a meeting attended by Dr Alistair Irvine, the senior police surgeon, Dr Marietta Higgs, one of the consultant paediatricians at the centre of the controversy, and Mrs Sue Richardson, a social worker

with Cleveland County Council. It was arranged to try to resolve the conflict about the role of the police surgeon.

It was made clear by Dr Higgs and Mrs Richardson, Mrs Cahill said, that they no longer saw a role for the police surgeon in the examination of child victims of sexual abuse and they had therefore written the guidelines to exclude them.

Mrs Cahill said working arrangements between the police surgeons in Cleveland and other doctors in the county had worked well and without significant problems until the early part of this year.

However on March 10 and 11 Dr Irvine, after a request from the police, asked for permission to examine a child already seen by Dr Higgs, who then made a diagnosis of sexual abuse. Mrs Cahill said it became apparent there were diagnostic differences between

the two doctors and Dr Irvine was refused permission to examine the child.

"Following that occasion a situation developed whereby diagnoses were made of sexual abuse by Drs Higgs and Wyatt and when a second opinion was requested by the police, to be performed by a police surgeon, permission for this examination to be carried out was refused," Mrs Cahill said.

The surgeons' main grounds of concern were in instances in which they had been refused access to possible abuse victims: they were worried about the possibility that a diagnosis had been made after an incomplete or inadequate examination.

Earlier the judge ruled that evidence from the first set of parents to appear before the inquiry should be given in private session.

The hearing continues today.

Surviving septuplets

Parents defend use of fertility drugs

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The parents of Britain's first septuplets yesterday defended the use of fertility drugs, which had helped to produce their babies — two of which have now died.

The surviving three sisters and two brothers, whose combined weights amount to under 7 lb, were "very poorly, but stable" and breathing with the aid of ventilators.

Mrs Susan Halton and her husband Neal lost the second of their babies yesterday.

The condition of Leah, who weighed 1 lb 4 oz at birth, deteriorated overnight and she died early yesterday morning.

One of the babies, a boy weighing only 1 lb, died within 25 minutes of the caesarian section delivery at Liverpool Maternity Hospital on Saturday.

Doctors have put the survivors' chances at about 50-50. Mr Halton, aged 29, a social worker from Haydock, near St Helens, Lancashire, said of Leah's death: "You

know it can happen, but you are never prepared for it."

"We are very distressed, but we are just putting our hopes on the others now and hoping they will pull through. We are just hoping they will go on improving."

The condition of the tiny infants is being constantly monitored by a team of doctors, nurses and laboratory staff using a battery of monitoring and life-support systems.

Each baby is in an incubator, breathing through a ventilator and being drip-fed. The immature condition of their lungs and the risks of infection are the most serious of the immediate dangers they face.

The combination of highly skilled medical and nursing staff and the latest hospital technology has halved perinatal mortality — infant deaths within a week of birth — from just over 19 to just under 10 per thousand births.

The surviving babies are

Liam, the first born, at 1 lb 10.5 oz; Christy, the second, 1 lb 1 oz; Laura, 1 lb 10 oz, the third; Erin, the fifth, weighing 15 oz; and Karen, the last, 1 lb 8 oz.

The babies were conceived when fertility drugs were given to Mrs Halton after she and her husband had endured seven barren years of trying for a child.

Sitting in her hospital bed, supported by her husband, Mrs Halton, aged 27, said: "The last thing we regret is that we began the treatment. It has given us the chance to have a family."

"I would willingly go through the treatment all again for the wonderful chance it has given us. 'I don't think anyone should be denied that if there is any hope.'"

Mr Halton said: "We knew right at the very start that there was always a possibility of a multiple birth. We accepted that and were delighted when we found out Susan was pregnant."

"Obviously we would have preferred there just to have been one baby for her to carry but that was not to be."

Mr Patrick Steptoe, the specialist who helped pioneer "test-tube baby" treatment, said yesterday that women receiving fertility drugs should not give birth to septuplets.

Mr Steptoe said he would reassure a woman worried that infertility treatment might lead to seven babies by telling her: "If this whole treatment is properly managed and monitored this would not occur."

Speaking on BBC Radio's *The World At One*, Mr Steptoe said doctors could monitor the level of hormones in the body and count the number of eggs becoming ready for fertilization.

"These should not be allowed, in my opinion, to exceed three or, under certain circumstances, at most four, because of the risks of multiple pregnancy."

Backer sought for Battle of Britain monument

By Charles Kneivitt
Architecture
Correspondent

London's Docklands could soon get the equivalent of New York's Statue of Liberty, the Colossus which once straddled the harbour at Rhodes and the Valhalla of northern Germany if a developer can be found to back plans for a 500 ft monument to the Battle of Britain.

The £30 million monument would be sited in Surrey Docks, on the south bank of the Thames on a line between St Paul's Cathedral and Greenwich Palace. It has been designed by Mr Theo Crosby and Mr Pedro Guedes of Pentagram Design, with Mr Michael Sandie, professor of sculpture at Karlsruhe, West Germany.

With 15 million annual visitors to the capital, and perhaps twice as many by the turn of the century, Mr Crosby argues that London needs more attractions to cater for tourists.

The river would form the perfect artery for tourist traffic, especially with river buses linking the planned leisure centre at Battersea power station, Canary Wharf, the office development on the Isle of Dogs, and Mr Sam Wanamaker's reconstruction of the Globe Theatre in north

Southwark, opposite St Paul's.

The monument, described in *The Times* in May, went on show in the Royal Academy's Summer Exhibition in June and Mr Christopher Benson, chairman of the London Docklands Development Corporation, has expressed an interest in backing the project.

A hollow pyramid at the base of the structure would contain laser-generated holograms and sounds recalling the Blitz which devastated parts of the City and East End. Four glass lifts would take visitors up to a platform, where there would be a life-size sculpture of a Heinkel bomber crashing, nose-first, next to a Spitfire.

Mr Crosby, an associate of the Royal Academy, has written a booklet called *Let's Build a Monument*, a manifesto for a commitment to the ideal of the beautiful city, and for some "urban romance". It argues that greater visual awareness by the public, learning, work and leisure should all be used towards that end.

Mr Crosby suggests that 1 per cent of the budget of any construction project should be allocated to visual art, which would provide more than £250 million a year. He says: "Our physical safety depends largely on a public presence; on the streets being used, the cities

enjoyable, safe and responsive. They are stages where we act out our lives, and we have to set up an adequate backdrop and scenery."

He describes the monument as "a perfectly viable commercial investment, one with infinite social benefits and with side effects which are unpredictable but certainly encouraging" and concludes: "Let's go to it."

Efforts are being stepped up to create more jobs for local people in the London Docklands Development Corporation area after it achieved only a third of the target it set itself for last year (Paul Eastham writes).

It is understood that the six-year-old corporation aimed to create 1,117 posts for local people in the 377-acre North Southwark section on the north side of the Thames — about one-sixth of the corporation's area — but succeeded in getting only 344 for them.

Part of the reason is that property speculators are buying land and waiting for prices to increase in order to sell it, rather than building.

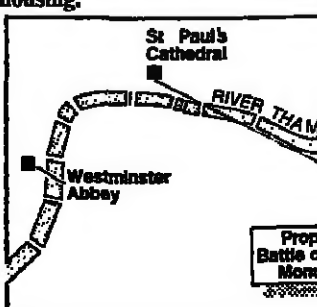
Now, in the face of mounting criticism from Docklands tenants' associations that developments are benefiting incoming workers far more than original residents, the

corporation is stepping up a number of initiatives to redress the balance.

A member of the Downtown Residents' Association, which represents thousands of tenants in the Surrey Quays area of North Southwark, said yesterday that the figures for the past year had deepened their disappointment.

"If you want to walk out on Sunday and see how the other half lives it's very nice," she said. "But seeing new Scottish wool shops where you can buy a jumper for £50 is doing nothing to improve the quality of life for working-class people who are still here."

She said that her area had been over-developed with luxury penthouses. Even land originally designated by the corporation for job-creating industry had been sold off for housing.



The proposed site of the Battle of Britain monument and, above, what its designers believe it should look like.

TONIGHT, A FILM THAT WOULD WIPE THE SMILE OFF THEIR FACES.



To look at this picture, you'd think the problems in Ethiopia were over. But the country still receives the lowest level of development aid in the world — \$6 per head a year.

Not enough to finance the long-term measures necessary to stave off the next famine — looming larger every day.

Tonight on ITV, the second

of three Viewpoint Specials reveals the inadequacy of current aid to Ethiopia.

"Living After the Famine" is directed by Charles Stewart, whose 1984 film "Seeds of Despair" first alerted the world to the haunting Ethiopian famine.

The family above survived that one.

The \$6 question is, can they survive the next?

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LIVING AFTER THE FAMINE

TONIGHT ON ITV AT 10.30PM.

Anglo-Saxon burial site is plundered by treasure hunters

By Ruth Gledhill

An Anglo-Saxon burial site has been plundered just three days after it was discovered by archaeologists working in Cambridgeshire.

The Gunthorpe cemetery in Peterborough, which dates from around the sixth century AD, has had invaluable relics, including shields and ancient bones, stolen from it in an overnight raid by treasure hunters who were believed to be using metal detectors.

The Fenland Archaeological Trust, which has been digging on the site since Friday, has, in an attempt to encourage the treasure hunters to bring back the stolen relics, promised not to take action against anyone who returns them.

The burial ground was used by pagan Anglo Saxons. The dead warriors were buried with their shields and other artefacts that could provide information about the post-Roman age.

Nearby, Flag Fen, a Bronze Age lake village, was recently opened to the public by the trust in an attempt to raise funds for further excavations.

Existing funds are provided by English Heritage.

Mrs Norma Challenge, an archaeologist and administrator, said: "It sickens me that this has happened. We have no idea whether this burial ground was used over a short period or a longer period of time. We would have been able to date it from the relics found buried with the bodies. Now we may have no chance to do that."

"When they got to the site this morning, all they saw were holes where people had been digging overnight. These things are of absolutely no monetary value. They are almost completely decayed. No one would ever want to buy them. They are, on the other hand, extremely valuable to us. In the sense of the historical information they could provide, they are literally irreplaceable."

She said a jug from the site had already been returned, yesterday morning.

"We know they have taken bones. We have no idea what else they might have taken."

Three shields, dug up over the weekend, had been carried back to the base of the dig by the archaeologists and are now safe. "They must have been using metal detectors. You can see holes all over the site where they were digging."

The cemetery was discovered last Thursday by contractors who were clearing the site for the Peterborough Development Corporation.

The men immediately stopped work and called the police after finding a number of skeletons and skulls immediately under the surface.

A Home Office pathologist was called and he established that the human remains were ancient, dating back about 1,300 years. The Fenland Archaeological Trust diverted a team of five archaeologists from a nearby site to excavate the burial ground, in Coniston Road.

The corporation, which plans to use the site as a playing field, has given the trust £3,000 and two weeks to excavate the cemetery.

Among the remains already



Archaeologists at the Flag Fen site in Cambridgeshire, which was recently opened to the public in an attempt to finance other excavations. The latest, at Gunthorpe cemetery, has been plundered by treasure hunters (Photograph: Nick Rogers).

recovered are the three ancient shields and a medieval stone coffin.

Mr Francis Pryor, who is leading the dig, said on Friday that it was one of the most exciting finds in the region.

Mr Adrian Challenge, who spent yesterday on the dig trying to assess the damage,

said it was possible that an ancient Anglo Saxon settlement lay nearby, underneath a new housing development.

The cemetery had no direct links with Flag Fen, although there were Bronze Age elements to the burial ground.

"The interesting thing about this find is that no one

had any idea there had been a settlement of this nature in the area."

The site is already disclosing previously unknown data about the pagan practices of the period, which lasted for about 200 years.

Diggers yesterday discovered a body that had escaped

the attentions of the treasure hunters. The woman had been buried in an unusual fashion, on her back, with her head facing west. She was still wearing her polychrome beads, a fine bone comb and a bronze brooch. Further scientific analysis is expected to disclose details about her clothes and how the fabric used was made.

Bomb in kitchen made safe

By David Saperst

More than 120 people were evacuated after an RAF bomb turned up on a kitchen table in a North Yorkshire village.

The practice bomb, weighing three kilograms and with a small explosive device in the tip, was detonated in the village of Rosedale early yesterday by an Army disposal squad from Catterick camp.

It is thought the bomb came from an RAF Tornado which crashed five miles away in a field at Farnham, on the edge of the North Yorkshire moors, on July 27. The site has been under guard by service personnel since the crash, pending the recovery of all top-secret equipment. The RAF appealed earlier this month for souvenirs to be returned.

A villager phoned North Yorkshire police late on Sunday evening to say he had the bomb, one of eight carried on the Tornado, on his kitchen table.

More than twenty neighbours were evacuated by police and another 100 people at a campsite were taken to a hotel until the Army team detonated the bomb shortly after 3am.

The Ministry of Defence said: "The explosive device was only small but, obviously, any amount of explosive can pose a hazard to life if detonated in the wrong place."

Drug run granny, 74, jailed

A great grandmother was jailed for four months yesterday for her second drug running offence.

Venilla Lecky, who has 68 grand children and great grandchildren, was arrested by customs as she tried to smuggle through Heathrow Airport more than 4.5 kg of cannabis, worth £7,350.

Mr Owen Williams, for the prosecution, told Isleworth Crown Court, west London, that customs officers stopped Lecky, aged 74, as she was being pushed through the airport's green channel.

She wept as the court was told she spent 18 months in jail after she was convicted with others of smuggling 9 kg of cannabis through Heathrow in 1978.

Mr Mark Gadsen, for the defence, said she and her third husband had a smallholding in St Thomas, Jamaica, and she spent the summers with her daughter at Mortimer Road, Islington, north London.

Sentencing her to two years' jail, 20 months of which were suspended, Judge Lowry, QC, said he could not overlook the case. "People are always finding others who are getting on in years or very young and having them to bring in drugs in the hope that because of their situation the courts won't be spotted or the courts will be lenient."

Property price rise continues

By Christopher Warman

House prices moved steadily upwards throughout England and Wales in the three months to the end of July as a high level of demand continued in spite of the traditional holiday lull, according to figures published today by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors.

Just under a third of the 187 estate agents polled reported a 5 per cent increase, while 44 per cent showed increases of 2 per cent from May to July.

A further 6 per cent reported increases of 3 per cent, 18 per cent showed no change and less than 1 per cent recorded a fall.

A survey of the South-east, traditionally the house market pace-setter, suggests a slowing down in the rate of increase as it has moved broadly in-line with the rest of the country.

Noting that the survey was carried out before the recent rise in the bank rate, Mr Peter Miller, the institution's housing spokesman, said that the stabilization of mortgage interest rates was likely to have little adverse effect on the market.

"Although we are experiencing the traditional holiday lull, demand is still very strong," he said.

Benefit bus helps the rural jobless

By Ronald Faux, Employment Affairs Correspondent

The latest in British benefit offices for the unemployed is softly sprung and moves along the A5 through north Warwickshire.

At Atherstone it grinds in first gear behind a dustbin lorry before manoeuvring into its parking space opposite the Albert Hall, which used to be the benefit office until it was declared unsafe and closed.

That was when the local Department of Employment staff took to the road in their smart, newly registered benefit bus, the first of its kind and an example that could be followed in other rural areas.

Mrs Dawn Curran, administrative officer, unlocked the rear doors at 12.45pm sharp and let in the first customers. The bus had already spent a busy morning behind the working men's club in Grendon after starting the day at Dordon. Ninety customers had called, mostly to sign on, a few who had found a job to sign off.

A steel furnaceman, unemployed for five years, said the bus was a great help. "It saves us two or three gallons of petrol every fortnight. Unemployment here is worse than many think. There have been colliery closures and big redundancies in engineering. It is bad but I suppose rural folk are more relaxed about hardship," he said. He was a powerfully built man and he left the bus lurching.

Mrs Curran said: "It's the springing. It seems to be a bit soft. Sometimes when we get back to Nuneaton we feel as if we've been at sea all day, very peculiar."

Mr Guy Wellings, driver of the bus (the vehicle has been created at least one permanent job) said that electrically powered, push-button sta-

bilizers from the United States were to be fitted to keep north Warwickshire's mobile dole service on a steady keel.

In Atherstone, the questions were pouring across the counter thick and fast, fielded by Mrs Curran, Mr Wellings and Miss Debbie Wright, administrative assistant, in their three glass-partitioned cubicles. How much could I earn before I lose benefit? Do you hand out Giro? What do I do; what am I entitled to?

Some customers are directed to the DHSS and the trickier questions are taken up on the radio telephone. "The point is that we can deal with people face-to-face and provide direct help and advice," Mrs Curran said. The option of dealing with the benefit service by post remained but the bus has 175 potential clients in North Warwickshire.

"It's very friendly," a woman from Ridge Lane said. She thought signing on for the dole had become quite a social occasion. It was difficult, she said, to get into Nuneaton when buses were as rare as unicorns among the villages of Sheepy Parva, Barton in the Beans, Norton Juxta Twycross and their small rural neighbours.

Other claimants thought they were on the poor side of the county and that the unemployment figures were flatteringly distorted by the affluent areas around Stratford-on-Avon.

At 2.45 the benefit bus pulled up its small drawbridge, locked its doors and swayed into the traffic.

There were plans to use the vehicle as a mobile exhibition centre on the days it was not serving the unemployed but one thing it could never be was a bus. Any rural claimant hoping for a lift home aboard his benefit office was, for legal reasons, politely refused.

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And when the time comes for us to pay out, all the money that belongs to your dependants goes directly to them.

What's more, the total cover doesn't decrease from year to year as you get older; it stays at the high rate shown against your age today for the full ten-year life of the policy.

This gives you the high protection listed in our ready-reckoner — so good that we let you have the policy for examination over 28 days.

During that 28 day period you are fully protected, yet you may return the policy if you are able to find another company offering you better value for money — or indeed for any reason at all.

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Post your application to Sun Life of Canada, Dept DM, FREEPOST, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 2BR. There's no need for a stamp.



Hopefully, after the death of her husband, a sixty-year-old widow could still look forward to a comfortable future if she could call on the proceeds of Sun Life of Canada's High Protection — Low Cost Insurance policy.

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36-40	£5.40	£6.40	£7.25	£10.50	£13.65
41-45	£6.00	£7.00	£8.25	£12.50	£15.65
46-50	£6.30	£7.50	£8.50	£12.50	£15.65
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Parents join campaign to save school from council

By Sarah Thompson, Education Reporter

Parents and teachers have launched a campaign to prevent what they believe will be the destruction of a comprehensive school for ideological reasons.

They are appealing to Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education, to stop Barnsley's Labour-controlled authority turning the town's "peaceful and happy" Honeywell Comprehensive into a sixth-form college.

As part of their campaign, they are sending Mr Baker a video recording which describes how the council's plans will destroy a well-disciplined, industrious school where graffiti and vandalism are unknown.

The council argues that as secondary school rolls are projected to fall by 33 per cent by 1992, it must move towards larger 11-16 schools and sixth-form colleges to save money and prepare the area for a full tertiary system.

But proposals for a tertiary system have never been openly put up for discussion and parents say that they cannot understand why the council should choose to close the town's most popular school.

Honeywell is the only school for pupils aged 11 to 16 in the town centre and the only one where rolls are falling more slowly because of demand for places.

Mrs Pat McDermott, chairman of the parents' action group, said: "The school looks more like a well-heeled public school than the former secondary modern that it is. It is an extraordinarily peaceful, high-achieving school and some children are the third generation of their family to attend it."

"Under the council's plans, only a handful of sixth-formers will be able to use it, while 11 to 16-year-olds are sent all over the place to outlying comprehensives of up to 1,400 pupils, a size of school we have never seen in Barnsley."

"The council will only use

about a fifth of the school for a sixth form college, the rest will literally lie fallow waiting for a full tertiary system to be adopted."

Parents are particularly angry that one of the senior officials planning the closure of the school is a member of a nearby local Labour Party. Mrs McDermott said: "It is unacceptable that someone who is entirely bound up in the ideological arguments for tertiary education should be acting as a supposedly impartial official."

Mr Elwyn Jones, the headmaster, said yesterday that the 600-pupil school had become part of plans for tertiary education which were still only in the form of "top secret" documents at the town hall.

"The Labour group has never made a case for its policy, it isn't up for discussion and isn't officially referred to. From our point of view it's like punching straw."

Mr John Wake, Barnsley's education chairman, said yesterday that he hoped to see the town move to a fully tertiary system but it needed to be a staged process. "Honeywell is a suitable choice for a sixth-form college as there is a need for more 16-plus provision in the town centre", he said.

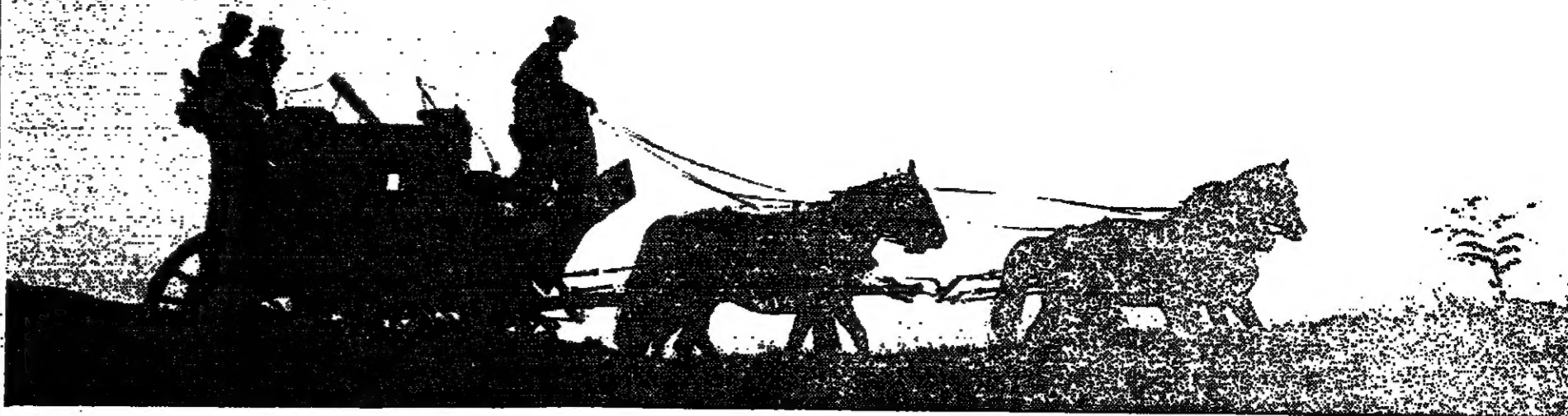
Mr Wake said the Government has rejected pleas from Gloucestershire Conservatives and parents to stop the Alliance-controlled council closing a grammar school in the year of its four hundredth anniversary.

The decision to close Westwood Grammar School, in Northleach, is the first grammar school closure sanctioned by Mr Baker since he took office 15 months ago.

The school's governors are considering a legal challenge, possibly on the grounds that the decision reduces parental choice.

The council plans next year to merge Westwood, which has only 283 pupils, with Bourton Vale secondary modern eight miles away.

Stagecoach returns to Devon's hills after 74 years



The 94-year-old stagecoach Lorna Doone, once a familiar sight on the roads between Lynton and Minehead on the north Devon and Somerset border, back on the hills of Exmoor after an absence of 74 years.

At the reins of the stagecoach is Mr Mark Broadbent, of Tiverton, Devon, who bought the coach at auction and

took five years to restore it. Mr Broadbent, who is national four-in-hand driving champion, also trained the team of horses.

The coach, one of Britain's oldest in running order, came back to take a starring role at the Dulverton Festival on Exmoor on Sunday. It was also a leading attraction at an Anglo-Ameri-

can Lorna Doone Society gathering and is to appear again over the August Bank holiday.

The stagecoach, with its team of selected horses, became widely known in Victorian times and into the twentieth century because its route took in three of the steepest hills in the West Country.

The Lorna Doone, named after R D Blackmore's Exmoor heroine, made its regular three-hour journey in summer and winter.

The coach was commissioned and built at Lynton, Devon, in 1894 and then carried mail and up to 20 passengers.

(Photograph: Nick Rogers)

Cavers set for China expedition

A group of British cavers about to embark on an historic trip to China will give a group of journalists a glimpse of what is in store tomorrow when they hold a press conference 350 ft underground (Ronald Faux writes).

The China Caves Project, an expedition to the world's largest area of limestone caves and potholes, will be describing its plans to explore beneath the highlands of Guizhou, in south-east China, to more than twenty reporters at the bottom of Gaping Ghyll hole in Yorkshire.

The team is the first group of western cavers to be invited to China which has potentially the largest caving areas in the world.

Exploration will centre on the unexplored and technically difficult Fala river cave which was located two years ago.

A second trip will concentrate on the Tisu River in Guizhou province.

Chinese academics and hydro-engineers who are keen to learn western caving methods will accompany the group.

The British climbing establishment is faced with a dilemma. It must encourage a high level of achievement yet persuade climbers not to take unjustifiable risks when a keen edge of risk is embedded in the spirit of mountaineering.

Colonel Henry Day, a member of the Mount Everest Foundation and an expedition leader, said: "The line is difficult to draw. All we can do is point out that physical deterioration starts as low as 17,500ft and gets rapidly worse the higher you climb so that, above 20,000ft, the physical and mental disorders mean that you are, in fact, dying quite quickly."

Six out of every 100 climbers taking part in Himalayan expeditions between 1968 and 1983 were killed in accidents or through illness. Altitude sickness is known to have halved the number of climbers in a team who are fit enough to climb. That has serious implications for small expeditions which can easily be deprived of all back-up.

The foundation points out that, during a two-to-four day summit bid, climbers may be working at maximum effort while suffering virtual starva-

Everest expeditions: 2 The climber's fateful balancing act

The ethics of the new wave of lightweight mountaineering expeditions to the Himalayas are causing intense debate within the climbing establishment. Ronald Faux, in the second of a two-part series, asks, can the risks be justified?

tion through loss of appetite.

It has outlined the symptoms of mountain sickness and dehydration, the need to drink at least one and a half litres of liquid a day and the danger signs when someone begins to suffer oxygen starvation.

The foundation and the British Mountaineering Council, the sport's governing body, can do little more. Climbing's essential freedom from rules and regulations is cherished above all else.

There are some risks for which no one can legislate, as Pat Gunson, the leader of the Cumbrian attempt on the north face of Everest, discovered in 1982.

All six members had undergone physical stress tests before setting out. Mr Gunson had been deemed fitter than Bjorn Borg. Yet at 22,000ft, as he was slugging up the face carrying a 50lb load, he collapsed with a heart attack.

"Thank God the doctor was close by. He injected mor-

would be ridiculous and elitist to say that only these climbers should attempt those summits.

"Anyone attempting an 'oxygen free' ascent should be aware of the risks and the commitment they are making. Inevitably some will make the choice and get themselves killed as a result but that is part and parcel of climbing at that level", he said.

Mr Bonington led the first lightweight attempt on the north-east ridge and he plans to try again if the present expedition fails but it will be with a large team using oxygen sets.

He believes that ridge to be uniquely difficult because much of it is higher than 8,000 metres.

A small expedition without oxygen and without back-up would be terribly exposed if conditions turned bad. But he does not doubt that someone, someday, will do it in lightweight style. It is the highest and most demanding mountaineering challenge—as elusive as the four-minute mile before Roger Bannister.

Concluded

Scheme to stimulate rural areas

Country towns in depressed areas are to benefit from an initiative aimed at improving the environment and stimulating business.

Under the plan, announced by the Civic Trust and the Development Commission for Rural England several rural towns will undergo feasibility studies this autumn to pinpoint environmental improvements which could encourage economic growth.

The towns, which must be in England's 28 rural development areas, will be chosen because they are experiencing high unemployment and serious environmental problems, but have the potential to attract private investment.

"Improvements to the environment are an essential ingredient in the economic and social revitalization of rural towns", Lord Vinson, chairman of the development commission, said.

Mr Martin Bradshaw, director of the Civic Trust, said his organization was already building up a programme of work in rural areas and he hoped many towns would be stimulated by the idea.

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WORLD SUMMARY

US steps up drive to alter peace deal

Washington — The United States is intensifying diplomatic efforts to bring about fundamental changes in the peace agreement initiated by President Arias of Costa Rica and signed by leaders of the five Central American countries 11 days ago (Christopher Thomas writes).

Senior US diplomats are returning to Central America after consultations yesterday at the State Department designed to clarify the US response to the accord. In particular, the US objects that it fails to curb Nicaragua's relationship with Cuba and the Soviet Union.

US policy makers were clearly taken by surprise when Nicaragua quickly signed the agreement and are only now beginning to formulate a clear and highly critical response after a period of muddled reaction. Mr Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Latin America, insisted that important ambiguities must be cleared up before the Administration could give a final judgment.

Shamir in Test leak Romania admitted

Jerusalem — Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Israeli Prime Minister, flew to Romania last night for an official visit to the only Eastern bloc country maintaining diplomatic relations with Israel.

Last week Mr Yassir Arafat, chairman of the PLO, visited Bucharest to see President Ceausescu, and it is certain that the Middle East peace process will both be at the centre of talks this week and the cause of some disagreements.

One subject on which there might be agreement is that of using Romania as a staging post for Soviet Jew granted exit visas. Mr Shamir hopes that if Jews can be brought direct to Israel through Romania, more would choose to make their homes here.

Moscow — A Soviet official conceded yesterday that an underground nuclear explosion in Novaya Zemlya might have caused the increase in radiation observed on August 12 by Swedish monitoring stations (Mary Dejevsky writes).

Mr Yuri Izrael, chairman of the Soviet weather service administration, said, however, that the amount of radiation released into the atmosphere by the explosion had been very small and completely harmless.

He told journalists at a press conference that the nuclear test, on August 2, had released some "poisonous substances" into the atmosphere, but denied that any radioactive fall-out had formed as a result. Soviet tests had proved negative.

Bhopal offer refused

Bhopal (Reuters) — Mr K. Parasaran, the Indian Attorney General, yesterday dismissed as insignificant an offer of nearly \$5 million (about £3 million) for victims of the December 1984 Bhopal gas disaster.

US Union Carbide Corporation had offered the victims the \$1.6 million dividends of its Indian subsidiary and to arrange the immediate transfer of \$3 million it had already given to the American Red Cross for them. Mr Parasaran described the \$1.6 million payment as "paltry".

Danes cut North Sea spending oil feat

Copenhagen — Denmark's draft state budget for 1988, unveiled yesterday by Mr Palle Simonsen, Finance Minister in the centre-right Government, shows a marked cut in the deficit in state spending, with average income tax virtually unchanged at about 46 per cent (Christopher Follett writes).

The 207 billion kroner (£18 billion) budget will have a deficit of 1.6 billion kroner, compared to this year's four billion kroner. In 1986 Denmark recorded a 7.8 billion kroner surplus.

The budget allows for unemployment to rise from 8 to 10 per cent and inflation from 3 to 4 per cent.

Ose — In one of the largest operations of its kind, four North Sea oil platforms were raised 20 ft yesterday, to compensate for subsidence in the Norwegian Ekofisk field (Tony Samstag writes).

The field has sunk about 13 ft since 1971. The four platforms, together weighing 23,000 tonnes, were lifted simultaneously to preserve a network of interconnecting carwalks and pipelines by 68 hydraulic jacks after 35 steel legs had been cut.

More than 1,000 engineers have been involved in the project, which has taken a month and cost about £380 million.

Karami suspect free

Beirut (Reuters) — Charges were dropped yesterday against Sergeant Ibrahim Daghar, one of two people detained in connection with the murder in June of Rashid Karami, the former Lebanese Prime Minister. Officials said he would be freed after charges of having facilitated the murder and violated state security were dropped for lack of evidence.

Karami was killed when a bomb ripped through his army helicopter on June 1. Another soldier, Elie Sleibi, is being held by Swedish authorities for questioning.

Black mine union in peace talks

From Nicholas Beeson Johannesburg

Black mine union leaders met representatives of the largest South African mining house yesterday in the first talks between the two sides since the country's biggest strike began eight days ago.

The talks, which lasted for more than two hours, were intended to prevent further outbreaks of violence at mine properties, which so far have caused at least 240 injuries among black miners and led to the arrest of 200 others.

It is believed that the union and the management wanted to avert possible clashes today at the Vaal Reef gold mine, where the Anglo American Corporation has threatened to dismiss 2,000 workers if they do not return to work.

Before the talks sources at Anglo American and the National Union of Mineworkers hinted that discussions could broaden to talks about the pay dispute itself.

"This is the first round of talks and as far as we are concerned there are no limits to the discussion," said one Anglo American official. The company's gold and coal mines have been the most affected during the stoppage.

Yesterday's talks occurred hours after clashes between chemical workers at the Sasol fuel-processing plant outside Johannesburg. At least one person was killed and two injured in fighting among some of the 15,000 workforce.

The Chemical Industrial Workers' Union had called a strike for yesterday over demands for a holiday on May 1 and on June 16, the anniversary of the Soweto student uprising of 1976.

Tradition flouted by Lange

From Richard Long Wellington

Mr David Lange, the New Zealand Prime Minister, cancelled his weekly post-Cabinet press conferences yesterday, breaking a tradition dating back to the days of the Second World War.

Mr Lange, who won a comfortable election victory at the weekend after a campaign in which he was criticised for verbal clashes with protesters, said he was cancelling the conferences because they were "adversarial".

In future, he would hold press conferences only when he had something in particular to say or when there were a number of requests.

Last year Mr Lange cancelled his post-caucus press conferences, which were also a tradition in New Zealand.

Mr Jim Bolger, the Opposition leader, said he would reinstate the press conferences when he won the 1993 election. He said Mr Lange's advisers had clearly decided that packaged news presented through a propaganda team was safer than letting the Prime Minister face difficult questions from reporters.

Mr Barry Soper, chairman of the Parliamentary Press Gallery, deplored the move, saying it was a break with democratic tradition. He said gallery officers would meet Mr Lange today to ask him to reconsider.

The regular press conference has been an institution in New Zealand since the first Labour government in the Second World War.

Mr Lange rejected suggestions that the move conflicted with his Government's policy of openness.

Child survives horror of US crash

From Charles Bremner New York

A girl aged four, pulled from debris in a critical condition with serious burns, was the only passenger out of 153 to survive as a fully-loaded MD80 airliner, its rear engines belching flames, smashed into a motorway flyover and exploded moments after take-off from Detroit on Sunday night.

At least two people on the ground also died, and six were injured.

The Northwest Airlines crash was the equal second worst in the United States and the first American airliner disaster for two years. It came in the midst of a national outcry over aviation safety, brought on by a rash of near-collisions and a widespread belief that operators have lowered standards in the rush for passengers.

Northwest, a big carrier based in the Mid-West, has been plagued by disputes with ground mechanics in recent months. The Federal Bureau of Investigation had been inquiring into vandalism to aircraft and was called in after the crash, although officials said their presence was "routine".

Witnesses, including controllers in the tower at

Tokyo — Japanese police searched the head office and maintenance centre of Japan Air Lines (JAL) yesterday for evidence to establish criminal responsibility in the world's worst single aircraft crash in 1985 which killed 520 people (AFP reports). The search was carried out by investigators from the Gumma Prefecture, where the jumbo jet crashed.

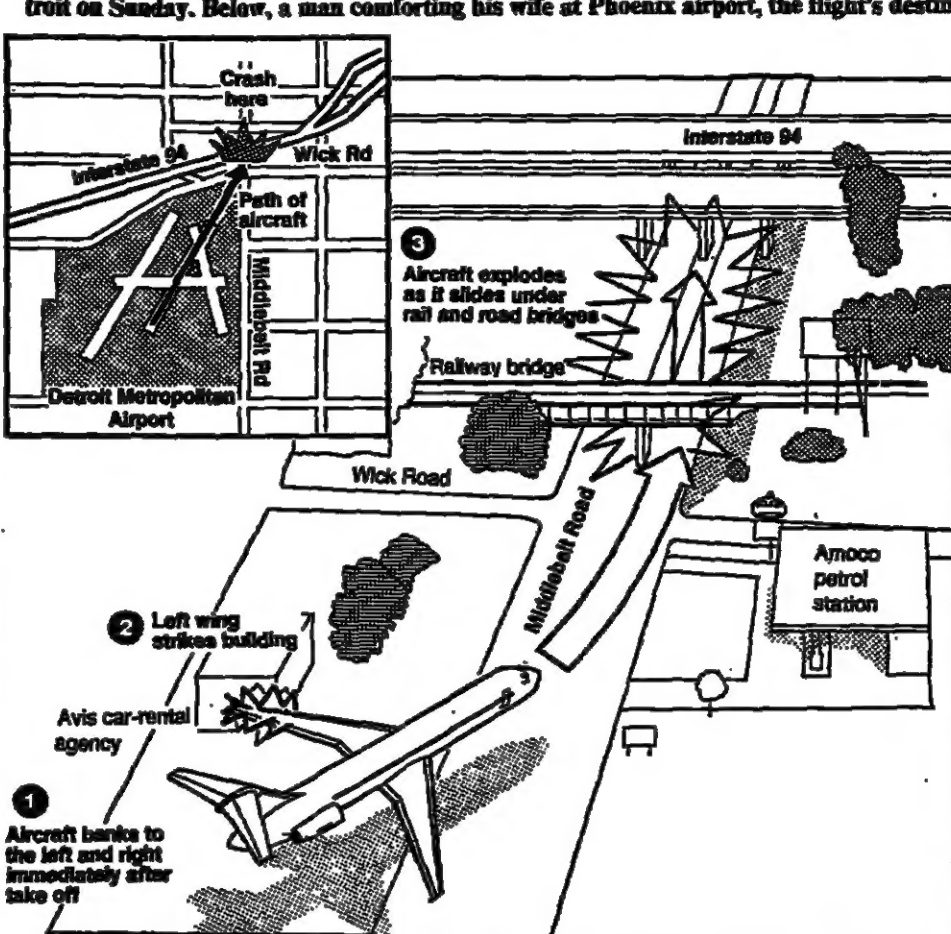
Detroit's Metro Airport, described how Flight 255 to Phoenix and Los Angeles faltered on take-off in clear weather at 8.45pm. Fire was streaming from one or both of its two tail-mounted engines. The plane dipped its right wing as it took off, then rocked back on its left wing, failing to gain height.

The wing sliced through the roof of a car-hire firm, before the plane careered under parallel flyovers carrying the Detroit-Chicago motorway, busy with cars returning from the weekend. It exploded in a fireball and scattered wreckage hundreds of yards. The dead and injured were mainly on Middlebelt Road, under the highway, where the remains of the fuselage came to rest. Officials said the pilot had time to radio a distress call while wrestling to save his craft, an updated version of the DC9. As news of the crash spread, police had to surround the site to prevent looting. Six men were arrested for trying to steal valuables from the debris.

Mr Tony Atkins, who was driving along Middlebelt Road when the MD80 came down, said: "There was a big noise. It hit the viaduct and went boom. There were bits and pieces flying everywhere, a lot of car accidents. It was raining parts, clothes, luggage, parts of bodies, everything."



Wreckage and bodies covered by sheets scattered across Middlebelt Road after an airliner crashed on a motorway underpass after taking off from Detroit on Sunday. Below, a man comforting his wife at Phoenix airport, the flight's destination, after they learnt that a relative had missed the plane.



Several witnesses described their horror as they watched passengers struggling to free themselves from the burning fuselage. "You could see people jumping out of the windows and on fire and falling back down," said an airport employee.

Stunned relatives and friends of the victims gathered in Phoenix, Detroit and Los Angeles, the final destination of the flight. The plane was carrying 144 passengers, six crew and three non-working airline employees.

The crash was the worst since 1982, when 153 people were killed aboard a Pan Am jet in Louisiana. The worst US disaster was the crash of a DC10 in Chicago in 1979 which killed 275.

Toll of world's worst air disasters

New York (AP) — The world's worst commercial aviation disasters in order of death tolls were:

March 3, 1974: Turkish DC10 crashed 26 miles north-east of Paris, killing 346.

June 23, 1985: Air India Boeing 747 crashed off the coast of Ireland, killing 329.

August 19, 1980: 301 people died during a fiery emergency landing of a Saudi Arabian L1011 at Riyadh airport, Saudi Arabia.

May 25, 1979: American Airlines DC10 crashed on take-off in Chicago, killing 275.

September 1, 1983: 269 people died when a Korean Air 747 was shot down by a Soviet fighter near Sakhalin Island.

March 27, 1977: Pan American and KLM Boeing 747s collided at Tenerife airport, Canary Islands, killing 582.

August 12, 1985: Japan Airlines Boeing 747 crashed into

a mountain on a domestic flight, killing 520.

March 3, 1974: Turkish DC10 crashed 26 miles north-east of Paris, killing 346.

June 23, 1985: Air India Boeing 747 crashed off the coast of Ireland, killing 329.

August 19, 1980: 301 people died during a fiery emergency

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September 1, 1983: 269 people died when a Korean Air 747 was shot down by a Soviet fighter near Sakhalin Island.

US task force in Gulf

Helicopter crews practise mine-hunting

From Robert Fisk Dubai

The mine-hunting helicopter crews of the 18,000-ton American carrier Guadalcanal came to the Gulf to untrained in anti-mine warfare that they spent much of yesterday practicing flying off Bahrain, but unable to track for mines in the sea-lanes to the north.

Although the ship was expected to start work at once, clearing mines in the narrow channels along which the next US-escorted convoy is to travel from Kuwait, she moved scarcely 10 nautical miles during the day — and then only towards Bahrain. Naval sources in the Gulf states said the Guadalcanal's eight Sea Stallion helicopters had not been used for mine-hunting since the Vietnam war, and their crews would have to practice missions before using sonar equipment to search for

mines in the path of the convoy.

The Americans are not vulnerable to mines only at the north-western end of the Gulf. Three US frigates passed through the Strait of Hormuz into the Gulf yesterday morning in line astern behind a Saudi-registered gas carrier, the three vessels keeping exactly in the wake of the merchant ship and using her as protection against mines. It was the first time the Americans had adopted this practice — which is now operational policy near Kuwait — so far down the Gulf.

The fear of mines now dominates all the navies and merchant fleets in the region. Fourteen miles off Khor Fakkan yesterday, the Russians could also be seen using the same method of mine protection for one of their frigates. The Americans adopted off Kuwait last month. Soviet seamen, barefoot and

half-naked in the morning heat, wearing blue shorts and blue peaked caps, could clearly be seen along the deck rails, holding AK47 assault rifles, ready to shoot at mines if they were seen near their vessel.

Meanwhile, Omani shipping agents reported that tanker captains were bringing their vessels to Omani anchorages from the waters off Fujairah and Khor Fakkan where six men, including a Briton, died when a mine struck their supply boat on Saturday. It seems unlikely, however, that Omani waters would remain any safer than the Emirates anchorage if ships began to use them in large numbers.

Reports that a Soviet salvage ship was shadowing the Guadalcanal off Bahrain yesterday appeared to be untrue — there were no Russian vessels within miles of the helicopter carrier. But Soviet frigates

remain moored along the Gulf sea-lanes, listening in to the radio traffic of the American warships. A number of tanker captains said yesterday that their radios had been subject to strong interference over the previous 24 hours and that they thought that this had been caused by US Navy "jamming", perhaps to cover the movements of the Guadalcanal.

It is at least a relief for the Iraqis that neither the Iraqis nor the Iraqis have resumed their air attacks on Gulf shipping, although that moment may not be far away.

Baghdad yesterday accused the Iraqis of bombarding the southern city of Basra during the night, claiming that three civilians had been killed and four others wounded by 42 shells which fell on residential areas. The Iraqis said they had been firing at the Iraqi military port of Um Qasr.

The remarks directed against the Saudis — "chop off (King) Fahd's hands," one of their banners read — show that the campaign against the Saudi monarchy has not been smothered in Tehran, despite Riyadh's attempts to restore good relations after the hundreds of deaths in Mecca.

Stage set for Saudi arms row

From Christopher Thomas, Washington

President Reagan is expected to confront Congress soon with a \$1 billion (£0.6 billion) plan to sell arms to Saudi Arabia, including 1,600 Maverick anti-tank missiles and more than a dozen of the latest F15 fighter planes.

The plan is bound to lead to a bitter clash between the White House and Democratic-controlled Congress. But the Administration believes the worsening threat posed by Iran to oil flows through the Gulf strengthens its argument for stepping up arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

The proposed package is virtually identical to one the Administration was forced to withdraw in June because of stiff congressional opposition.

Senior officials quoted yesterday said the Administration would notify Congress of the plan shortly after it returns

from the summer recess on September 9. One official told *The Washington Post* that the timing was dictated by the situation in the Gulf and the need to give sufficient time for consultations with Congress before the current session ends, which could be as early as October.

He denied that the Administration was seeking the advantage of surprise by moving swiftly after the congressional recess. He said the components of the package had been discussed informally with key members of Congress, American Jewish leaders and the Israeli Government.

There is considerable hostility towards Saudi Arabia on Capitol Hill. Many congressmen argue that America has done enough to get the Middle East peace process moving,

and contend that the Saudis refuse to allow increased US military facilities on their soil. There is also anger that they maintain high oil prices.

The pro-Israel lobby has consistently and fiercely opposed the sale of sophisticated US weapons to Arab frontline states that refuse to make peace with Israel. Administration officials contend, however, that Saudi Arabia has co-operated with the US in certain key military areas but cannot do so publicly because of domestic and regional political considerations.

The sale of between 12 and 14 of the latest F15s sparked particular controversy when the Administration last proposed it. Under the present plan the Saudis would be able to buy electronic equipment to upgrade existing F15s as well as 150 M60 A1 tanks.

11,000 tons geared to carry Sea Stallions

From Mohsin Ali, Washington

Guadalcanal, the latest American warship assigned to the Gulf, was built for storming beachheads. Its new mission is to be a platform for mine-hunting helicopters.

The 11,000-ton Iwo Jima-class amphibious assault ship resembles a small aircraft carrier, and usually has a complement of 48 officers and 638 enlisted men.

It can embark 1,746 troops, or a Marine battalion landing team, plus a reinforced squadron of CH43 transport helicopters and support personnel. But in its new Gulf role, it will carry eight Sea Stallion minesweeping helicopters and their personnel, recently airlifted to the ship from the United States.

Unofficial naval experts estimate that about 300 people

will be required to crew and maintain the Sea Stallions.

The helicopters, among the largest in the Western world, drag sledge-like devices through the sea to catch and destroy mines. Four Sea Stallions can take off or land on the Guadalcanal's flight decks simultaneously. The warship's hangar decks can accommodate 11 helicopters.

The ship has a distinguished record. It has been on station during several crises in the Middle East. In 1976 it spent more than three months off the coast of Lebanon assisting the evacuation of Americans and other foreigners.

It also provided stand-by hospital facilities for American and foreign leaders at the funeral of President Sadat of Egypt in 1981.

Zimbabwe reassures its whites

From Michael Hartnack Harare

Zimbabwe's Minister of Justice, Legal and Parliamentary Affairs, Dr Edmore Zvobgo, has assured the country's 140,000 whites that they will not lose all political influence with the removal of their 20 House of Assembly seats.

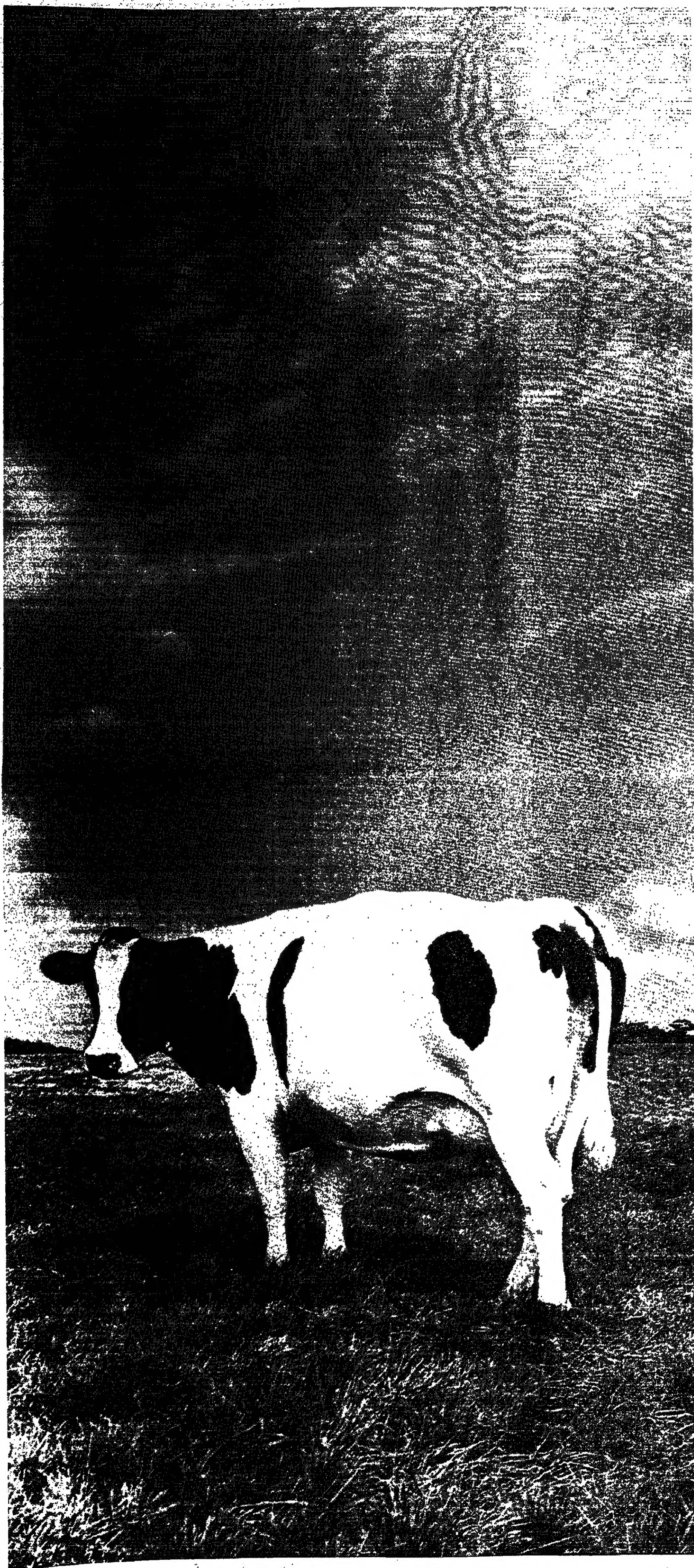
Dr Zvobgo, who will introduce the second reading of the Constitutional Amendment Bill this week, designed to overhaul the British-drafted 1980 independence Constitution, said: "We are not disenfranchising the whites."

In a local television interview, Dr Zvobgo said the existing division of seats, with 80 for Zimbabwe's nine million blacks and 20 for 140,000 whites, meant the latter were "over-represented by 900 per cent" in relation to their numbers. "I believe that whites now that they will be removed from the white roll and placed on the common roll, will find greater representation than they enjoyed hitherto," he said.

As a result of recent white defections to the ruling Zanu (PF) party, the Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, is certain of the 70 votes needed for constitutional change. Under the Lancaster House agreement which ended the Rhodesian war, Mr Mugabe was bound to retain the white seats for the first seven years of independence.

He confirmed that further legislation would be introduced soon to replace the Westminster-style prime ministerial system with an executive presidency.

● Envoys killed: North Korea's ambassador to Zimbabwe, Mr Li Ju Ok, died at the wheel of his car on Saturday when it left the road and overturned near the town of Marondera. His wife was seriously injured. No other vehicle was involved, police said.



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THE TIMES DIARY

Execution party

Like a routed army, the Scottish Tory party is sparing no one in defeat. First, central policy makers came under fire from a leading local politician who pressed for a proportionally elected Scottish Senate. Now the deputy chairman wants to change the foot soldiers. Sir Donald Maclean has written to all on the 130-strong approved candidates list informing them he is winding it up. They will have to re-apply if they wish to join a new, improved and longer list. The first selection weekend is to be held at a hotel in Peebles in November (registration fee £50) and a second meeting will follow in the spring. Candidates I spoke to yesterday blamed the Tories' humiliation in June on the creaking party machine in Edinburgh and were furious at being made scapegoats. Sir Donald told me his revamp carried no such implication: "The plan has been known within the party for a little time. It was in hand before June 11." Tell that to the troops.

George Orwell would have appreciated the poignancy of the moment. David Owen less so. SDP national secretary Dick Newby's first act on returning from holiday in Devon yesterday was to order the removal of every portrait of Owen from the party's Cowley Street HQ. "They seemed inappropriate," he told me.

Micro-mess

The Young Social Democrats, whose current turmoil is a microcosm of their elders' problems, have come up with a typically confusing compromise in their own leadership row. Having last month called on Peter Dunphy to resign as chairman, his national committee decided at the weekend to allow him to stay on. He will not, however, be allowed to exert any of his constitutional powers, such as speaking on behalf of the outfit and chairing its meetings. Yesterday, one of Dunphy's opponents, Jon Bamforth, assured me: "The decision will stop Peter continuing to use the organization as a springboard for merger." Dunphy, however, remained equally sure that a majority of Young Social Democrats would come round to sharing his vision of a merged party.

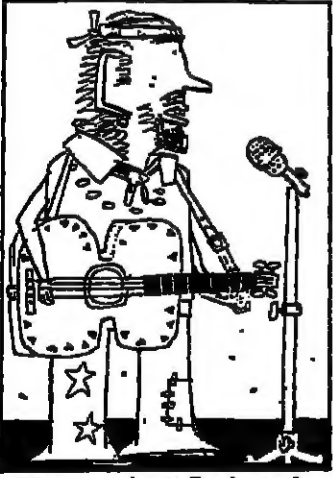
Marqued man

Anyone who thinks our diplomats are extravagant should take comfort from the newly arrived press attaché at the British embassy in Moscow. Andrew Tucker has just taken delivery of new Niva, the small Soviet-made four-wheel-drive vehicle. But if he had any thoughts of merging into the crowd he will be disappointed. Cars belonging to foreign residents in Moscow carry special licence plates. D for diplomat, K for correspondent and so on, followed by a number which identifies the country. Britain is 001 — of course.

Immovable

You have heard of the religious statues that miraculously move — now here's one that won't. For the past few years pilgrims have been making their way to a mountain pass in County Mayo to worship at a pagan shrine Christianized by St Patrick in 441. The site has generated so much interest since it was revived as a place of pilgrimage in 1979 that a new statue of St Patrick was commissioned to adorn it. But the statue, a ton of solid limestone, is proving almost impossible to transport to its mountain home. The shrine committee is now waiting for fine weather and a helicopter strong enough to lift it from the monumental mason's yard where it has languished for almost a year.

BARRY FANTONI



"Are you going to Scarborough Fair? Parsley, sage, rosemary and soccer hooligans..."

Glazenost

Scientists are fond of saying how their work crosses international boundaries, uniting the world in the quest for knowledge. Yet there are still obstacles. Trevor Howes, at Bristol University's engineering department, has just reported to his masters at the Science and Engineering Research Council on the progress made by a Chinese scientist who came over to help out with a project on ceramics. Howes says that while the visiting scientist undoubtedly made considerable progress at Bristol, nobody quite knows in what direction since no one could understand a word he said. The visitor is now back in China setting up a team to continue his investigations.

PHS

Michael Evans records a revealing episode in the career of Peter Wright

The man from Room 055

With hindsight, it was an extraordinary meeting, held in the comfortable surroundings of a gentleman's club and all very *entre nous*. It was October 1969. In one armchair was a Labour backbencher who had tried to mount a secret parliamentary coup to topple the prime minister, Harold Wilson. In the other was a man from Whitehall who now claims that he was invited, five years later, to collaborate in a more subversive plot against Wilson.

The politician was Christopher Mayhew, now Lord Mayhew, who had been Navy minister in the Wilson government and was now feeling disillusioned after seeing his plans to replace Wilson with Roy Jenkins falter, despite widespread backbench support, when James Callaghan, in whom Mayhew had confided, decided to take an independent course. The man from Whitehall had arranged the meeting after writing a somewhat cryptic letter out of the blue. His name was Peter Wright.

It was only recently that Mayhew recalled the meeting at his club nearly 18 years ago. He found the letter buried in his files at his home in Wimbledon. Wright had written from Room 055 at the Ministry of Defence, an address that was instantly familiar to Mayhew, since he had an intelligence background in the war as a member of the Special Operations Executive (SOE).

Wright wrote: "I should be very glad to have an opportunity to talk to you on certain matters which concern my particular work."

They met for tea at the Oxford and Cambridge Club. Mayhew recalls that Wright was dressed in a dark suit, was very polite, and took meticulous notes throughout the interview, which lasted for about 45 minutes.

By the time the meeting was over, Mayhew had gained the impression that it was a personal rather than official initiative and that Wright was obsessed about something. The letter and their conversation provided an insight into the personality of the man from M15 which at the time meant little, but which now adds to the stock of Wright memorabilia.

Wright wanted to know about Guy Burgess and his persistent questions amounted almost to interrogation. Today Mayhew believes that Wright was scratching around for evidence against his former chief. Sir Roger Hollis, director-general of M15 between 1956 and 1965 and suspected by Wright and other senior members of the Security Service, of being a Soviet mole.

Mayhew's main contact with Burgess had been in 1948 when he

Dear Mr. Mayhew,

I understand that you have on different occasions in the past had conversations with members of this Department, amongst them David Rhyte. I should be very glad to have an opportunity to talk to you on certain matters which concern my particular work. If you could possibly spare me some of your time I should be most grateful.

If you are willing to see me would you kindly suggest a time convenient to you. I could meet you anywhere that suited you provided we would be in reasonable privacy.

Yours sincerely,
Peter H. Wright



The cryptic letter that came out of the blue and took Mayhew (left) to a meeting with Wright that turned into something of an interrogation

was parliamentary under-secretary at the Foreign Office. Well versed in Soviet affairs, he had warned the Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, that the West was failing to counter Stalinist propaganda, particularly in the Third World. Mayhew was given permission to set up a secret unit in the Foreign Office, called the Information Research Department, to mount an ideological offensive against Stalinism.

As he recounts in his recent autobiography, *Time to Explain* (which also sheds fresh light on a number of other issues including the Palestinian question and the first moves towards the Liberal-SDP Alliance), Mayhew was one day offered a new recruit by the minister of state, Hector McNair, who suggested his personal assistant, Guy Burgess. Since Burgess had a "dazzling insight into Soviet propaganda", Mayhew took him on, only to dismiss him not long after, musing on his file that he was "dirty, drunken and idle".

But in the meeting between Wright and Mayhew in October 1969, the M15 officer revealed that Mayhew's name had appeared, with others, on the back of an invitation card found in Burgess's flat when he fled to the Soviet Union in 1951. Mayhew says: "Wright asked me to account for this. I asked why this question had not been put to me 18 years ago and Wright replied that, owing to an unfortunate oversight, M15 had failed to look on the back of the card. I told him I did not believe that I suddenly felt Wright suspected me."

The suspicion was compounded when Wright then began to ask about a visit Mayhew had made to the Soviet Union in 1935. He wanted all the names of his fellow passengers on the Intourist trip. Mayhew was happy to pass on what he could remember.

"I told him there was Harry Pollitt, the general secretary of the Communist Party, my school-

friend David Nenk and the arts master at our school, Wilfred Blunt. Also Wilfred's brother, Anthony, who had held my legs as I leaned out of my hotel window to take a forbidden photograph of the Kremlin. Of course, none of us knew that Blunt was a spy," says Mayhew.

"As I now know, Wright had already been interviewing Anthony Blunt, on and off, for several years. His curiosity about the smallest details of my 34-year-old trip to Russia struck me then, and still strikes me, as obsessive."

Wright surprised Mayhew at one point by reminding him that on the voyage back from the Soviet Union he had made a stalwart anti-Stalinist speech during a shipboard debate. "Blunt must have told him this," he said.

Wright never mentioned Hollis. Yet in his search for material to back up his case against the former M15 chief, he must have been party to one snippet of information which, with his obsessively suspicious mind, could have linked Mayhew to some dark conspiracy.

Mayhew had played golf with Hollis on a few occasions at Denham golf club in Buckinghamshire in the late 1950s. Hollis invited him to lunch and asked him if he would be prepared to meet two of his people, Mayhew, who at that time was chairman of the British Council's Soviet Relations Committee, agreed. He met two "young and engaging characters" who proposed that he keep an eye on certain Labour MPs. Mayhew declined. He was committed to exposing the infiltration of the extreme left into the Labour Party but he did not want the added responsibility of working for M15.

"If Hollis had been a Soviet mole, as Wright believes, why on earth would he try to recruit me?" Mayhew now asks. "The Russians hated me. They knew all about my work with IRD because Burgess would have told them. They had even tried to put pressure on the Foreign Office to have me removed as chairman of the Soviet Relations Committee."

After the meeting in October 1969 Mayhew never heard from Wright again. But, ironically, Mayhew's reasons for trying to stage a coup against Wilson included his suspicions about some of Wilson's friends and contacts. He was not to know that, many years later, his "interrogator" from Room 055, would be making highly publicized allegations of an M15 plot against Wilson for exactly the same reasons.

Time to Explain, Hutchinson, £12.95.

Alan Ryan

Hawke's lesson for Labour

Life on the left has had something of a surreal quality since June 11. An Alliance devoted to the virtues of consensus has displayed a capacity for fission, while a Labour movement attached to class solidarity has started to flirt with electoral reform and coalition politics. That all this causes hardly a ripple of excitement is only partly due to the fact that Parliament isn't sitting. Mostly, it is because the left is gloomily conscious that nothing short of economic catastrophe is going to give it a chance of political power in the next five years.

So long as unemployment trickles eastwards, and the economy grows at 2 or 3 per cent per annum, the government is safe for the foreseeable future. It is no wonder that some of the moderate left look wistfully down under: there it is the Labour government which seems safe for the foreseeable future.

While Bob Hawke backs in the affections of the press and big business, the conservative opposition busily tears itself to pieces; the Liberal-National Party coalition which had so successfully shut Labor out of office for most of the post-war era was last year broken apart by Sir John Bjelke-Petersen's belated ambition to do to all Australia what he had done to Queensland. The coalition is now painfully putting itself together.

But the closer one gets to a Labor-governed Australia, the more ambiguous its implications for the British left appear. Neil Kinnock was criticized for running an election campaign which was long on charm and short on substance. Hawke's campaign made Kinnock's look like a model of Gladstonian high-mindedness. It was floated on a tide of advertising jingles of quite stunning awesomeness. Its intellectual and political content was almost nil.

The product that was being sold was the prime minister's personality. More even than Mrs Thatcher, Hawke has learnt to turn ambiguous personal qualities to advantage; like her, he trades on the electorate's belief that toughness is a mark of honesty, and that the prime minister's job is to administer strong medicine to a country which is reluctant to take it. Unlike her, he has turned the softer side of his nature to advantage too — a tendency to burst into tears reveals the "sentimental bloke" admired in Australian literature.

Still, measured against bread and butter issues, personality is pretty unimportant. Unless the Australian electorate felt that the Hawke government was more likely than its rivals to deliver the economic goods, it would remain deaf to the jingles. It is that aspect of things, however, that truly reveals how little comfort the British left can derive from the Australian example.

Many of Australia's anxieties are at first sight remote from ours; the economy depends on the

export of raw materials in a way the British economy never has. But the problems of adjustment to change aren't so strikingly different; Australian coal, for instance, comfortably undercuts ours on the world market — but it is still comparatively expensive, especially when the world price has dropped by a third. And has dropped by a third. And though the Hawke government is more careful of the miners' feelings than Mrs Thatcher's, its views are the same as her's. Australian coal mines must compete or close down; it is not the government's job to subsidize them, or to impose high energy costs on the whole economy in order to keep the coal industry going.

The taste for privatization which has so taken over here hasn't struck in the same way, partly, of course, because most of the things a British government can sell off belong to the separate Australian states; but plans for deregulation and the introduction of competition certainly have. The notoriously over-protected and absurdly expensive airline, for example, is to be opened up to the nearest, in industry, to the near future.

The lesson is that a left-of-centre government in Australia has similar ambitions to a right-of-centre government here. (What is more, if you look across the Tasman, the newly re-elected Labour government of David Lange makes both Bob Hawke and Mrs Thatcher look like wets.) Of course, there are lots of differences; but, in Australia, as here, the government is desperately trying to squeeze the social security budget; in Australia, as here, higher education is kept short of money, constantly asked whether its research is in the national interest, whether it is teaching useful subjects. Perhaps the greatest difference is that a benign effort of having a socialist government doing all this is that it provokes the trade unions to thought rather than to resentment or despair.

The Australian TUC, which has done gallant work in keeping down wage rises for the sake of keeping up employment, has recently produced a report on the "consensus" system of economic management, but although the report points to social-democratic ways to a more equitable Australia, it points to conservative Austria as another, and insists that the point of government intervention in the economy is to increase flexibility, improve job mobility, and make the market work better, not to abolish it.

The British left has, I hope, little to learn from the electoral tactics of Bob Hawke, and can, I fear, only conclude from his economic strategy that no government has much room for manoeuvre. But it might also conclude, if it ever thought otherwise, that a trade union movement with a well-informed enthusiasm for change would be a useful ally.

The author is a Fellow of New College, Oxford.

however... Henry Stanhope

Bombarded by hound dogs

I would like to dismiss any suggestion that my absence from last weekend's Haj to Memphis, Tennessee, had anything to do with the presence in this country of Madonna, that contemporary little Virgin of the Rocks. It had much more to do with the Army.

The Army gets blamed for a lot of things unfairly, from putting a whole generation off shepherd's pie to ordering boots with pimples in the leather so that recruits could spend their entire time in training flattening them out with the backs of heated spoons. During my National Service we were once blamed for shelling a German village, on the grounds that the war had ended ten years before.

But the Army's culpability for implanting in my soul a lifelong detestation of Elvis Presley cannot easily be shrugged off. Had I therefore happened to be in Tennessee last weekend I would have done all I could to get away. My mission to serve Queen and country coincided with the birth of rock 'n' roll. Until that time, it should be said, pop music had been something one could take or leave. No doubt they swooned in Bradford on hearing Bing Crosby on *Housewives' Choice*. Perhaps future historians will decide that the victory at El Alamein owed less to General Montgomery than Vera Lynn.

But you could usually switch off and walk away. I am willing to concede that *You are My Sunshine*, my earliest memory of what might be described as pop music, would have made strong men cringe and seek help, if played often enough at close quarters. But the dosage was rarely excessive or inescapable.

The trouble with being in the Army was that you had to stand your ground without once flinching. Day in, day out, and often into the far reaches of the night, the sound of Elvis Presley's *Blue Suede Shoes* pulsed round the barracks rooms of West Germany. *You Ain't Nothin' but a Hound Dog*, *Love Me Tender*, *Are You Lonesome Tonight*... I subliminally learned them all.

The monotonous beat-halfbeat echoed and re-echoed like jungle drums round Nato, interspersed with Bill Haley and his Comets rocking round the clock and ads

for somebody or other's Fixed Odds Pools. Radio Luxembourg had a lot to answer for.

One fellow conscript had done time in Wormwood Scrubs — "a doddle", he assured me, compared with the Royal Artillery. I knew what he meant: prisoners would never have put up with such a racket.

There were nights when one might almost have detected when the defence of Western countries seemed unworthy. I have always since understood why the Russians opposed the import of modern pop. Give me a little Cossack dancing or Latvian folk music any day, or songs from the sun-kissed shores of Lake Baikal. No, the Russians knew what they were doing when they opted to stay with Mussorgsky and Rimsky-Korsakov. *Jailhouse Rock* indeed... Nye!

I must confess to a little canker in the soul. I have always felt slightly cheated by missing out as a teenager. Until about the mid-1950s one was at school one day and grown-up at the next. There was no in-between when one had one's own privileges and rights. There was no teenage industry to pamper one's adolescent tastes.

Boys were boys and men were men — and women were women. I'm glad to say. Boys played football and men watched it, while women cleaned their boots or made their tea. Students threw the odd firework on Guy Fawkes night — but that annual rite of counter-revolution was the nearest that most of them got to political thought. As for the National Union of Students, all that did was run the college dances and the bar.

Now whether things changed for the better or the worse is a matter of personal preference. But change they certainly did, and a generation gap began to open. I think it was Elvis Presley who started it all with that shouting and shaking and "yarrahootin'" as Thurber's grandfather might have called it.

So those acolytes of the King (as I believe he was known) will understand why I decided against legging it round that dreadful shrine at Graceland. I did, I admit, once go round Beethoven's house in Bonn. Now he could make them shake, rattle and roll when he really got going.

Mary Dejevsky reports on the Afghan veterans' impact on Soviet society



Going home — to disillusionment and official indifference. For the crew of the downed helicopter, a homecoming by coffin

Back from war to shatter the Kremlin myth

Moscow

The war which the Soviet Union is fighting in Afghanistan is often compared with the American involvement in Vietnam two decades ago. The practical difficulties facing an army fighting at a distance from the centre of command and the problems of confronting a guerrilla army which enjoys such indigenous support offer credible parallels, even if the reasons which gave rise to the military intervention do not. Increasingly, however, another parallel is commanding attention: the impact of the war on people at home and on the generation that has been fighting it.

Where the Soviet Union is concerned this is not because the grim reality of guerrilla warfare in an alien country is being shown on national television every night. Far from it. Soviet television still prefers the fraternal help to rebuild Afghan schools, the smiling groups of refugees returning from Pakistan. Nor is it because each fallen soldier is recorded and remembered with grief in his home town or village. On the contrary, newspapers refuse to print death notices and cemeteries will not permit headstones which mention Afghanistan.

But an awareness of the reality of the war is spreading in the most insidious and most effective way, through the conscripts who return, and through the families of those who do not return. All have been shown a side of their society which they had not seen before or chosen to disregard, and gradually there is pressure for change.

For seven years now, Soviet conscripts have been fighting in Afghanistan. When they complete their two years' military service they return to civilian life. Today there are probably more than 200,000 Afghan veterans in civilian jobs all over the country.

But they, no less than America's Vietnam veterans, find difficulty in adjusting; they want people to understand what they have en-

dured: above all they crave recognition and reassurance that the war they were fighting is justified, that their sacrifice and that of their comrades has not been in vain. That reassurance is not forthcoming. They encounter instead official indifference, euphemisms about "internationalist duty" and a myth about the Second World War which bears no relation to their experience of combat.

In practice, they find a bureaucracy which has long had little time for dealing with the victims of war. As the veterans of the Second World War grow fewer, so officials with the practical medical knowledge who recognize the need for compassion have also grown fewer. The need for a ground-floor flat, for artificial limbs, for long-term medical care, these are requirements that have to be fought for by the young veterans and their families, often at great psychological and material cost. For the first time they see the reverse side of a system they had believed was on their side.

Nor is Soviet society kind to the less fortunate. Its practical and financial provision for the crippled and the handicapped are defective by any standards. Until recently young people in this category had either to be looked after by their families or confined in an institution, out of sight. That is gradually changing, as it will have to as the Afghan war inflicts more casualties.

Even those, the majority, who

return from Afghanistan uninjured have none the less been changed. They are battle hardened in a way that few Soviet soldiers have been since the Second World War. They have had to face extreme conditions, extreme situations. They have had to choose to fight or surrender, to choose to escape or rescue a comrade. They have seen injury and death. Coming home, they form distinct groups. Some seek out extreme experiences. Others seek to escape into the peace and quiet of the countryside.

Many, having experienced the need for real discipline, real exactitude, are shocked by the lack of discipline they find at home. They are impatient with machinery and bureaucracy that has been cobbled together. They want to see an efficient streamlined organization.

Many are shocked by the materialism of Soviet society. Some denounce it. Others turn to mysticism in different forms. Others are distressed by the corruption they see around them and join the calls for a thorough purge of bribe-takers and others. Many take their zeal to an extreme which officialdom finds unacceptable.

The Afghan veterans also provide a powerful antidote to the myths about the Second World War that the Soviet state has deliberately built up over the years to sustain a sense of patriotism among its young people. Now,

Soviet society harbours young soldiers who know that war is not a sanitized saga of heroism, but often dirty, brutal and ruthless, and who know that loyalties are not absolutes but may be conflicting.

In time, the dissipation of the Second World War mythology will also to an extent discredit the middle generation of Soviet officials, those who were too young to fight but sustained themselves and their position from remembered heroics. Now a generation that has fought and sacrificed is starting to call their bluff. Some of the automatic respect that was paid to elders and, it was widely accepted, betters, is being lost.

Even the official policy of *glasnost* is undermined by the Afghan veterans and their friends and families. They know that what the Soviet media is telling them about Afghanistan is at best a fraction of the truth. At worst, it is a complete misrepresentation of the situation in that country and the Soviet role there. So long as that discrepancy persists, so long as Soviet media coverage of the war, especially by television, is restricted to the good news, *glasnost* will never be wholly credible. So long as half-truths are told about Afghanistan, the suspicion will lurk that half-truths are told about everything else as well.

So far, the Soviet Union's returned veterans have chosen one of three courses. Some return quietly to civilian life and keep their memories to themselves and their families. Others drop out of society and become itinerant workers, seeking their own challenge or their own peace independently. Yet others become crusaders for standards they have adopted: discipline, clean living, law and order. Few can wholeheartedly subscribe to the values of the Soviet Union they return to. They represent a challenge to the system, and the longer the war goes on, the greater the challenge will become.

Chile

From Edinburgh

The Chilean writer, Jorge Ibarra, landed at Santiago yesterday from the United States and was met by immigration authorities who told him to enter the country and put him on the next plane to Lima.

The incident came as a surprise. Ibarra, who had first been arrested in 1973, had been in Chile for 10 years of exile. Following the Government's decision to allow him to return, Ibarra had been in Chile for 10 years of exile. Following the Government's decision to allow him to return, Ibarra had been in Chile for 10 years of exile.

In reality, neither strong international pressure nor the Pope's well-publicized visit have led to an improvement in the human rights situation. The Roman Catholic Church, human rights organizations and the Chilean Government are all aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation.

Chilean writer, Jorge Ibarra, landed at Santiago yesterday from the United States and was met by immigration authorities who told him to enter the country and put him on the next plane to Lima.

Workers strike-hits begins

(AP) — The winds of social change are blowing in Chile. Workers' strikes have begun in the industrial city of Iquique, where a 24-hour strike has been called. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation.

At least 100 demonstrators gathered in the city square to protest against the strike. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation.

There have been no reports of violence. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation.

Hayward to lodge his appeal

(London) — Sir John Hayward, a UK Guards captain, is expected to lodge an appeal today against his conviction for the murder of a woman. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation.

Hayward, 41, was convicted of the murder of a woman in 1985. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation. The Chilean Government is aware of the situation.

Nasa strip

(Reuters) — Chile and the United States officially agreed a controversial Nasa strip on the island for US space forces.

Fume deaths

(London) — The bodies of three men, who inhaled what was believed to be toxic fumes, were removed from a house in Brighton.

Mine blast

(Reuters) — At least 15 miners died after a gas explosion in a coal mine in the south-west province of Chile, the Chilean Daily said.

Corpses arrest

(Reuters) — A man hunted for a week when his body was discovered in a ditch after a tip-off to police by a mother.

Soares team

(Reuters) — Portugal's government was sworn to a new team of ministers to make profound economic reforms.

Boycott ends

(London) — A video boycott of the film *Top Gun* has ended after the film was shown in London and Moscow.

Nice to see you

(Reuters) — A video of the film *Top Gun* has been opened in London and Moscow.

SPECTRUM

Faith, hope... and poverty

ISLAM



The youth of Pakistan flocked to Bradford's mills in the Fifties. Now 55,000

IN BRITAIN Muslims are packed into acres of crumbling Victorian homes and overflowing schools. Tony Dawe visits a worried community clinging firmly to its religious identity

Lumb Lane exudes poverty. It runs downhill from the Manningham district of Bradford to the edge of the city centre, past crumbling properties and derelict mills. This is home to many of the city's 55,000 Muslims.

Half of them are aged under 16 and most live in crowded homes and attend bulging schools where they fail to gain any qualifications. Only a third find jobs in the city.

Yet two mosques are being built, one at either end of Lumb Lane. And at worship every Friday the population contributes money it can barely afford towards building them.

The mosques symbolize the importance of religion above all else to the Muslims and prove their intention to stay and survive in Bradford. They indicate something else, too.

For these two mosques are not the product of two rival sects... they are being built by the same religious group. It is simply that one section, the Jamia Masjid Hanafia Association (the Grand Mosque Association), decided a £1 million mosque should be built in Manningham, where the Muslims have settled in a segregated community. The other section, the Jamiat Tablighi UI Islam, (the Society for the Preaching of Islam) believes a finer monument will help to show that Islam is spreading beyond the old boundaries and is therefore planning a £4 million mosque standing, symbolically, on a hill close to the city centre.

"Social conflict exists in any society. Without differences, you cannot develop practical ideas," Mr Mohammed Ajeeb, a Bradford Labour councillor and a Muslim, says. "What matters is that the Muslims want to build their mosques and that their faith remains so important in such difficult times."

Mr Ajeeb was the Lord Mayor of Bradford in 1985-86, the first Asian to hold such a post in Britain. He clearly understands the dilemma of people who want to stay in their segregated communities, but at the same time expect all the services of local and national government.

"Councils should respond because Muslims pay rates and taxes like everyone else," he says. "If we fail to meet their needs we shall only strengthen their own ties and prevent integration."

The city council, urged on by the Council of Mosques, has tried to meet some Muslim demands, especially in schools. It provides halal meat twice a week, increased facilities for prayer, and has eased dress restrictions to suit Muslim custom.

With the help of the Home Office it is introducing 300 additional teachers so that Muslim children who speak only an ethnic language or dialect can be taught English. More social workers and community liaison officers are being provided and the council has also requested money to pay for 40 bilingual instructors to work alongside teachers.

But it will take time for the Muslim children's chances to be improved. Meantime, their parents insist on providing extra religious education in mosques and supplementary schools. They bitterly resent the difficulties over planning permission and the enforcement orders served on some schools because they are overcrowded and a fire risk.

But one issue, above all others, unites the Bradford Muslims... and that is the need for single-sex education. Imam Mohammed Nishtar, the religious leader at the Manningham mosque, said: "Our culture, traditions and religion require girls to be



Foundations of belief: religious leaders outside the £4 million Jamiat Tablighi UI Islam mosque. They plan to prove that the message of Islam is spreading beyond old boundaries

taught separately from boys. Muslims will not be happy until such facilities are provided and some are even sending their daughters back to their country of origin to be educated."

Mr Liaqat Hussain, a key figure behind the new city centre mosque, said: "In our society, girls do not mix with boys. At mixed schools they are hindered because they are naturally shy and reluctant to communicate."

Mr Sber Azam, president of the Muslim Association of Bradford, warned: "Unless single-sex schools are established, then the demand for separate Muslim schools will grow and hopes of integrating all the communities in Bradford will suffer."

Some Muslims beat the co-educational system by sending their daughters to Catholic schools. One of them, close to Lumb Lane, is so dominated by Muslims that when it comes to religious instruction it is the few remaining Catholics who withdraw from class for separate lessons.

The strength of feeling on the issue has alerted the political parties. The Conservative opposition on the council, which needs the sup-

port of more Muslims if the party is to have a future in the city, recently announced its backing for single-sex schools.

Councillor Eric Pickles, the Tory leader, said: "Preserving a choice in state education remains important and the demand for single-sex schools exists among all sections of the community." He believes that it can be achieved relatively cheaply because some mixed schools in the city are on split sites and can easily be reorga-

nized into separate-sex units. Even the controlling Labour group shows signs of shifting from its co-educational policy.

Bradford has the power to solve this educational dilemma, but not the greater problems of housing and unemployment.

Muslims started moving to Bradford to work in the woolen industry at the end of the 1950s. Most were single men from Pakistan who eventu-

ally returned home to marry, bringing their families back to Britain. They settled in old Victorian terraces in districts close to the city centre. Now the homes are crumbling and two thirds of the jobs have gone.

National politicians hope that this crisis will eventually be solved by the Muslims' entrepreneurial skills and by council house building programmes. Mr Ajeeb thinks otherwise.

"It is a myth that Muslims

without a job or an adequate home will set up their own small business and move into a council house. In a poor economy, only a tiny proportion succeed in business. The council housing stock consists of one to three-bedroom accommodation while most of the Muslims still live in large family groups and require at least four-bedroomed homes."

He says that unless the Government takes notice of the problem, Bradford's politicians and Muslim leaders could eventually have more to worry about than single-sex schools.

"If this deprivation continues for another decade it will lead to a generation growing up in an atmosphere of hopelessness, despair and dependency. That is bound to create a bitter reaction which even the religious leaders in their new mosques will be unable to curb."

Two views of British Islam from the inside: the entrepreneur and the police officer

'Banks in Britain understand us and we understand them. We are traders, it is in our blood'



Nazam calling: with brother Zafar and a portrait of the Aga Khan

A 18-hour day, six days a week, is nothing to Nazam Virani, the 30-year-old chairman of Control Securities and the Virani group. In this he is following his father's example - 68 and still actively involved in the business. His office, dominated by a portrait of the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of the Ismailis, is just behind London's Victoria Station in the Eccleston Hotel, a place with fond memories for Nazam as it was the first hotel the family bought in this country.

Studies suggest that Muslim businesses have an annual turnover of up to £700 million and account for roughly a third of all Asian businesses. However, this could well be a conservative estimate which fails to take account of many small enterprises thus seriously underestimating the Muslim impact. As Peter Wilson, a New Enterprise Development, a consultancy group studying smaller businesses, says: "Minority-owned businesses, including those developed by Muslims, contribute substantially to the local and national economy even though they frequently evolve from humble beginnings."

Not all Muslim businesses are low-profile. Mr Wilson found that a common tendency among Muslim entrepreneurs was to build up sales volume slowly over many years. The Viranis themselves started up in Britain on quite a small scale with just a supermarket, but their diligence and business acumen soon took them first into hotels (they had 19 at one time) and then brewing, where a key stake in Bellhaven Brewery was turned into a healthy profit and then all but nine per cent sold off.

One Muslim leader suggests that there are about 50 "good names" in the Muslim business community, by which he means the number of key families - like the Viranis, running large respected enterprises. The Al-Fayed brothers spring immediately to mind

Among Ismailis, like the Virani family, there is a more relaxed attitude about using the Western-style banking system and this is probably a key factor in their success. Far, even before the family came to Britain, they had dealt with British banks abroad.

with their much publicized takeover of the House of Fraser, including the Harrods department store. The Sethi and Bagri families are notable names in metals and other commodities as is Narihar Saroop, who is also a member of the council at the Institute of Directors.

Then there are the Abdullah brothers, Raschid and Osman, who control Evered Holdings, a Guildford-based industrial conglomerate. Their family has been settled in this country for three generations and both have British wives. As a close business associate said: "Virtually the only thing about them now which is Muslim is their name."

A difficulty for some Muslims in business is the Koranic law against usury. This decrees that there should be no resort to banks which charge interest. Often Muslims starting up in business will, if there is no family money available, go for financial help to their community, centred on the mosque. Then, once the business has taken off, one way to gear up finances without resorting to direct loans is for a bank to take a stake in the enterprise.

Among Ismailis, like the Virani family, there is a more relaxed attitude about using the Western-style banking system and this is probably a key factor in their success. Far, even before the family came to Britain, they had dealt with British banks abroad.

Financing has thus never been a major problem. As Nazam Virani says: "They understand us and we understand them."

Muslims in business also readily draw a distinction between their personal attitude to alcohol - proscribed religiously - and the businesses they run. Clearly, for them, business is simply business. But some also make the point that it is not for them to judge the way others conduct their lives.

The Viranis, ever in search of pastures new, have now set their sights on the growing leisure sector: 70 pubs and a retail travel agency are already among their interests. Nazam says: "We are traders. It is in the blood."

Given the business sophistication and entrepreneurial skills of the Muslims, it seems certain Britain will be seeing an increasing number emerging in the world of the Abdullabs or the Viranis, even if the financial flair and ascendancy of the Al-Fayed seems unlikely to be matched more than once in a generation.

Derek Harris

TOMORROW
Integration or isolation: facing up to stark choices in the future

'Most of the families hate the idea of their sons joining the police. My father spits at the idea'

Zafar Sadique is a rare figure in the Metropolitan Police, one of a handful of Muslims in the 27,000-strong force. A sergeant at 27, he is proving that the minority can succeed. But he says a Muslim policeman in Britain must have the courage to put religion second.

The courage is needed to overcome the innate distrust of the police among the Muslim community. In their own countries, where corruption is rife, joining the force is never a respectable career.

"In Britain the Muslim community has nothing to fear from the police," says Sgt Sadique - "Zaf" to his friends. "If they want to see how the force operates, or want to change it, they should come along and join. But it will take courage. Most families hate the idea of their sons joining the police. My father spits at the idea."

"When I went back to Pakistan last year, one of my uncles refused to speak to me. Other relatives asked if I stood

on the street corner every Friday night collecting my pay-offs, as some of the police do out there."

This distrust makes it particularly tough for members of minority racial groups to police ethnic areas. Sgt Sadique found his time in Southall, west London, the most unpleasant in the force.

"When you walked out on the street, other Asians would try to stare you out," he recalls.

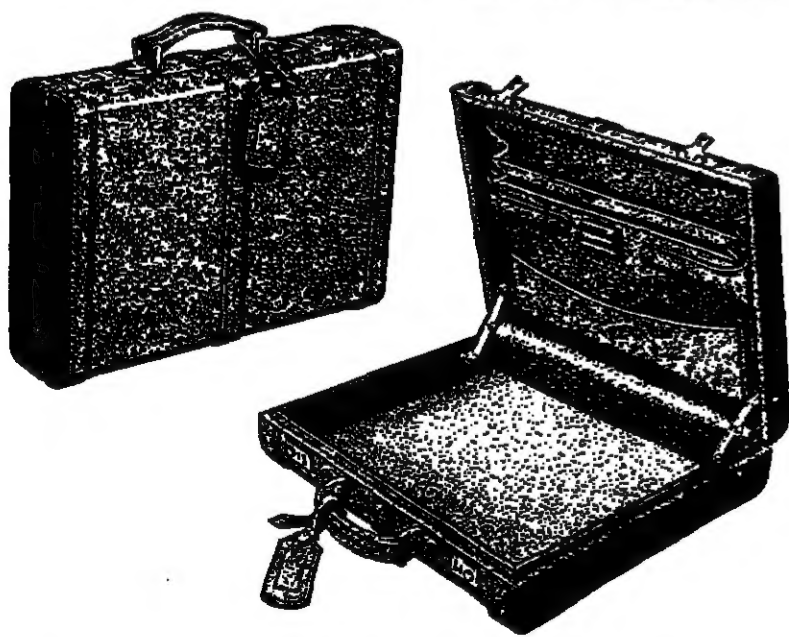
"I have never encountered hostility like that from my colleagues. In fact they tend to be over-protective and will turn on anybody who makes a racist remark, even if it was meant only as a joke."

Sgt Sadique seems to have integrated perfectly. But he has had to put Islam at the back of his mind. "You can hardly get up with a lot of people in the cells and announce you are going to pray," he says.



A message for the Muslims: Sergeant Zafar Sadique

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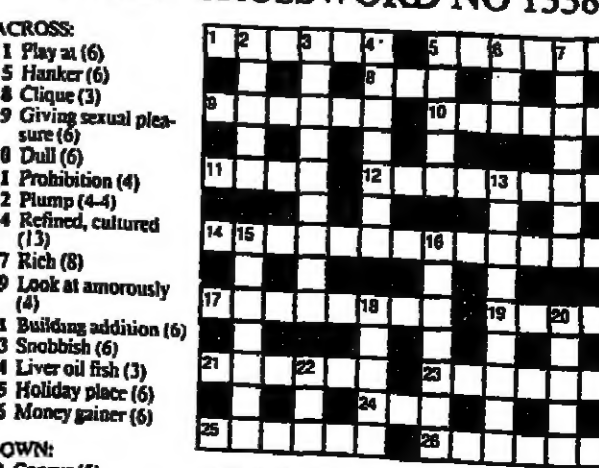
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6 Plump (4-4)
7 Refined, cultured (13)
8 Rich (8)
9 Look at amorously (4)
10 Bull (6)
11 Building addition (6)
12 Scabbish (6)
13 Liver oil fish (3)
14 Holiday place (6)
15 Money painter (6)
DOWN:
1 Decour (5)
2 Engagement (9)
3 Bodyguards (7)
4 Circular reef (5)
5 Coal mine (3)
6 But in (7)
7 Drive out (5)
8 Descend (9)
9 1.76 pints (5)
10 Morale (3)
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SWEEPING THE GULF

As the British and French minesweeping contingents left port yesterday for the long voyages to the Gulf, they left questions hanging in the air. In the interval which remains before the ships arrive in that crowded and dangerous waterway, there is time for the policy which has despatched them to be consolidated and for its coherence to be improved.

Many of the doubts which have been expressed about the British patrol in the Gulf are fuelled by the hesitant nature of the naval activities themselves. We are "accompanying" ships flying the British flag and we are not "escorting" them — although the distinction between the two has grown increasingly blurred.

The Royal Navy mine warfare group which left Rosyth yesterday supports the existing Armilla patrol, which does not venture westwards beyond Bahrain. Although there will clearly be plenty of minesweeping to be done within that self-imposed limit, will we simply leave British-flagged merchant ships outside that zone to fend for themselves? Does the Armilla patrol's protection not extend to their American or French counterparts in any circumstances at all?

Hardly. The air is loud with calls for multinational naval forces in the Gulf and there will shortly be a three-nation force there. It is difficult to believe that there will not be some coordination and cooperation between all three navies and every reason why there should be. It would do no harm for the political dispatchers and defenders of these forces — who are responding to local requests for help — to make clear, within the limits of operational secrecy, how far cooperation can and will extend.

It may well be that the tentative ambiguities which surround the tactics and rules of engagement for the British ships are designed to assist the Gulf states by combining the presence of naval force with restrained public rhetoric. The Gulf states most immediately threatened by Iran may prefer that warships arrive with the least provocative terms of

reference in the hope that Iran, its tactics and strategy always dominated by the hope of progress in the Gulf War with Iraq, will grumble and gesticulate but in the end not strike hard at western interests.

So the political defence of minesweeper diplomacy must take account of the needs of the states on the south side of the Gulf who will still be dealing with Iran if the minesweepers and aircraft carriers depart. But, by the same token, the Gulf states cannot hide behind the better equipped navies without offering services in return. British ships will require some port facilities and it is up to the Gulf states, whose shipping trade they are protecting, to fulfil an obligation that cannot be avoided.

None of the naval plans or preparations now under way need undermine the strong arguments in favour of a more truly multinational force under UN leadership. But the large gap between the agreement in principle inside the Security Council and a UN force in the Gulf waters is no justification for letting the situation drift without any response to a clear threat. The United States would still be wiser to test the sincerity of the Soviet offer of help, rather than refuse it outright, as they have done so far.

Yesterday, *Izvestia* described American action as "military hysteria" designed to split the Arab world and inhibit the Arab-Israeli peace process; the Soviet ambassador in London emerged from his meeting with a Foreign Office junior minister as a cautionary visitor, delivering a warning against provocation or excess; Tass reported discussion between Soviet officials and the Iranian ambassador to Moscow. Few of these propaganda points would be available or so potent if Soviet offers were being explored.

If the present measures in the Gulf could be interim ones to be superseded by a more broadly-based force for the protection of shipping for the duration of the Gulf War, no one would be as well-pleased as the captains and crews of the ships now carrying the heaviest burden of risk.

RICHES AROUND THE FALKLANDS

To the consternation of some of his fellow citizens, Mr Tony Blake of the Falkland Islands Council has taken a small step at the United Nations which could begin to break the deadlock in negotiations over the islands' future. This may or may not have been his intention but his move has highlighted important changes in the economic climate of the South Atlantic.

He proposed a regional approach to the management of fishing in the South Atlantic. While the Falklanders themselves now control the waters within a 150-mile radius of their islands, they have no jurisdiction outside — where factory ships from halfway round the world are destructively scooping up squid.

Mr Blake outlined a system of control operated by three countries, Britain, Argentina and Uruguay. There is genuine concern over conservation and these countries are the three with "local" interests. It was the difficulty over winning multilateral consensus, which led to Britain establishing a unilateral zone around the Falklands in the first place.

This decision would now seem to have been a good one. Since January, Britain and Argentina have exchanged a series of exploratory notes, through the medium of the United States, with a view to preventing any incidents over fishing. The contacts have been sporadic and indirect and their objectives have been limited. But they have still represented an advance in Anglo-Argentine relations — fractured by the Falklands conflict five years ago.

Fishing has therefore been acting for some months as a means of bringing both sides together — however tentatively. In this sense, it would seem logical to advance towards discussions of the kind envisaged by Mr Blake. On the other hand, it represents the kind of advance which so far the Argentines have flatly rejected — in the absence of any accompanying talks on sovereignty.

THE AMADEUS QUARTET

The death on Saturday of Peter Schidlof brings to an end more than the life of one of the world's finest viola-players. It brings to an end also the Amadeus Quartet, the members of which long ago made clear that when any one of them died or could not continue to play, the ensemble would be disbanded. But such a decision cannot be allowed to pass without a tribute to the work of this very remarkable group of musicians.

The damage that Nazi Germany did herself by driving out Jewish scientists, who thereupon made an enormous contribution to the Allied cause in the second world war, has been amply documented. Less dramatic and crucial, but still very great, was the self-inflicted wound of the expulsion of so many artists in every field. Peter Schidlof, Siegmund Nissel and Norbert Brainin were three of these: they came to this country just before the war, and after various adventures (including internment in the Isle of Man) they met Martin Lovett, the only British-born musician of the four, and began to work together: like so many other musicians in Britain and elsewhere, they benefited greatly from the inspiring teaching of Max Rostal.

On January 20, 1949, at the Wigmore Hall in London, the Amadeus Quartet gave their first public performance. Four thousand concerts later, only a few months from their 40th anniversary, they have now given their last.

They were sometimes chided for what was seen as a too conservative repertoire. But it was in their choice of works that their strength lay. For four decades, the Amadeus remained primarily within that magic Viennese square: Beethoven, Mozart, Schubert, Haydn. In doing so, they set the whole world a standard for these classics: like a musician tuning to the oboe's A or the piano's middle C, other musicians would test themselves, and be

tested, against the Amadeus version.

Yet they never fell into the trap of mechanical repetition. On the contrary, over the years of their work, they dug their way more and more deeply into the innermost secrets of their treasured masterpieces, so that their playing became ever more fresh rather than stale.

They were also unstinting in the way they passed on their knowledge and understanding: in Britain and elsewhere, they taught their successors, and the three survivors have emphasized that they will continue with such work, and indeed increase it.

There are many fine string quartets in the world, many of them inspired directly or indirectly by the example of the Amadeus; the Lindsay, the Chilingirian, the Alban Berg, and the Emerson, a group of the same age as the Amadeus were when they played that historic concert in the Wigmore Hall. But to the end, the Amadeus were acknowledged as unique in their playing: it is proper to add that the simplicity and dignity of their personal lives matched the peerless professionalism of their musicianship.

All unknowing, they played their last concert in Cheltenham, a few weeks ago. It was a fitting programme: two works by Beethoven and one by Britten, symbolic of their roots in continental Europe and of the depth of their commitment to their adopted country. Their swan-song was Beethoven's E flat quartet, Op. 74.

The Amadeus Quartet enriched and adorned the musical life of this country, and indeed of the world. They served Saint Cecilia for 40 years, and she bestowed on them, in addition to their great gifts, the esteem and affection of millions of music-lovers. They will be missed. All the more warmly, then, let them be thanked.

Righting balance on 'Spycatcher'

From Sir Edward Gardner, QC
Sir, Both the Government and Labour front benches in the House of Commons last February found common ground to oppose my private member's Bill which would have incorporated into British law the European Convention on Human Rights.

The issue has come into focus again with the majority decision of the law lords concerning Mr Wright's book *Spycatcher* (Law Report, August 14).

Opposition to the Bill relied almost wholly on the contention that the impartiality of our judges would be undermined and their reputation damaged if they were to be allowed to decide anything so sensitive and political as our rights under the European Convention.

In fact, it would be hard to imagine a case more potentially charged with political undertones than the *Spycatcher* case.

It therefore seems timely to reflect that one of the rights in article 10 of the Convention is "the right to freedom of expression". This includes the freedom "to receive and impart information without interference by public authority".

But the article recognises that "the exercise of these freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such... restrictions... as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security".

Article 10, alas, like the Convention itself, is not part of our law. If it had been, Lord Bridge, dissenting from the majority decision to prevent the publication of the book in its newspapers, might not have thought it necessary to warn that the Government will face "condemnation and humiliation by the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg".

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD GARDNER,
Outlane Head,
Chipping Lancashire,
August 14.

From the Director of the International Press Institute

Sir, In the light of the present controversy over the law lords' ruling in the *Spycatcher* case, how disappointing has been the lack of interest in the suggestion made by Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson, Vice-Chancellor of the Chancery Division, at the recent seminar on "The Law and the Media", organised jointly by the International Press Institute and the Menendez Pelayo International University, at Santander, Spain (report, July 30).

Sir Nicolas called for the creation of a special tribunal which

Europe in space

From Mr Philip A. Baker
Sir, I disagree with Mr Jackson's contention (August 11) that European countries can only make an impression in space together.

West Germany have certainly done very well on their own, albeit with the help of Nasa (National Aeronautics and Space Administration). Two Germans, Ernst Messerschmid and Reinhard Furrer, were on board the US space shuttle (STS 61-A) in October, 1985; also present was a European Space Agency astronaut, Wubbo Ockels.

This mission was the first ever Nasa mission to carry more than one national of a country other than the USA, and the first to be partially controlled outside of the USA. It cost West Germany \$175 million to "charter" this flight from Nasa, and was only the first in a series of Spacelab flights planned by West Germany, although this is currently under review.

The French also have been successful in their exploration of space with one of the astronauts flying on the American shuttle

would rule in conflicts between government and the press and could comprise a High Court judge, a senior journalist, and "a representative of the public" — possibly, a senior Government official. He suggested that a Government department or designated official be required to reply within three days to a newspaper's request on whether the information might be published.

Failure to reply would mean that the newspaper could go ahead without fear of prosecution. If the Government wanted the information withheld, or if the newspaper sought to challenge the Government's position, the tribunal would be called into session at once.

Great damage to this country's reputation as a free democracy has been done by the law lords' ruling and, as Lord Bridge made clear in his presentation of the minority case yesterday, the present situation is unacceptable.

The introduction of a Bill of Rights incorporating the European Convention on Human Rights into English law would take some time to implement and might not necessarily be desirable.

Surely, Sir Nicolas Browne-Wilkinson's proposal is worthy of consideration? Yours faithfully,
PETER GALLINER, Director,
International Press Institute,
Mangoldweg 2,
8142 Uitikon-Waldegg,
Switzerland,
August 14.

From Mr Tom Dobby
Sir, I have not seen a copy of *Spycatcher*, but I am sure that the verso of the title page will contain the imprint, "Copyright 1987 Peter Wright". Is it not ironic that allegedly secret information should be the property of a private individual and not HM Government?

Although the oath of secrecy sounds dramatic, I believe a publisher's contract clause on copyright has a better legal standing in a court of law.

If MI5 and similar Government departments drafted a similar contract clearly stating that all information acquired during Government service was HM Government copyright and must not be published in any form without formal agreement between all parties concerned, all the nonsense such as the *Spycatcher* case would be drastically reduced. The international copyright law would be the best security.

Yours faithfully,
T. DALBY,
4 Westbourne Park,
Scarborough, North Yorkshire,
August 14.

(STS 51-G) in 1985, and another flying with the Russians (Soyuz T-6) in 1982. A second flight has already been booked with the Russians for Jean Loup Christien, who will stay in space for a month and will make a spacewalk.

Now it would seem that Britain will have a chance to put an astronaut into space. Squadron Leader Nigel Wood was to have made a flight aboard the American shuttle in June, 1986, as payload specialist but the Challenger accident put paid to that, although he may fly on the shuttle in 1990. The Russians have apparently offered a cosmonaut a place — possibly flying before Wood — aboard one of their Soyuz missions, although it is possible that he may fly aboard their shuttle.

Nasa now desperately requires another shuttle to replace Challenger. Is there not something to be said for helping our allies financially with this task in return for a place for one of our astronauts on a flight every so often?

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP A. BAKER,
106 Wandale Road,
Morden, Surrey.

Flow Country forests

From Dr A. N. Lance
Sir, Lord John-Mackie (article, August 1) paints an unnecessarily gloomy picture of the conflicts, both real and potential, between conservation and conifer afforestation.

We could happily agree to the expansion of the forestry estate if the community at large had a proper say in where these new forests should go and if proper respect for water catchments, landscape, game and wildlife, hill farming and the taxpayer's pocket were forthcoming. Is it not time that forestry plans which assessed these matters were produced?

Lord John-Mackie reveals his ignorance of conservation needs by assuming that wildlife can "adapt to its new habitat" or find "areas to its liking in 11 million unforested acres". His "unforested acres" are presumably those unsuitable for trees.

Unfortunately, just like the foresters, the birds of open hill country prefer the more sheltered lower and middle slopes. The inhospitable high tops support a different range of specialised birds. Sadly, therefore, the upland

conifer forests envisaged by Lord John-Mackie will frequently compete directly with the needs of wildlife. This has already happened in several areas, where hill birds such as merlin and golden plover have declined. Indeed on some upland blocks they have been lost altogether.

Lord John-Mackie's trump card is the "hope value" of jobs in 50 years' time when trees planted now are felled. Welcome though jobs in 50 years may be, they do not satisfy the needs of rural communities today. In just one corner of the Cairnness and Sutherland flows, we calculate that some £12 million in grants and tax reliefs has been provided to support private forestry, and additional millions have been spent on the Forestry Commission's plantings there. If this money had been provided to the Highlands and Islands Development Board instead, many more jobs might well exist today.

Foresters are extremely vulnerable to the twin axes of market forces and value for public money. In such circumstances they should court the conservationists, who could be a natural ally. We can all agree that forestry on better land presently growing surplus crops offers exciting multi-purpose possibilities. Afforestation in areas like the Cairnness and Sutherland flows merely drives us into opposing camps.

Yours sincerely,
A. N. LANCE,
(Director (Conservation)),
The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds,
The Lodge,
Sandy, Bedfordshire,
August 7.

When gazumping becomes a duty

From Mr R. P. Towns
Sir, In the current debate over the alleged evils of gazumping, and in advance of the forthcoming report of the Conveyancing Standing Committee of the Law Commission, the position of trustees, personal representatives and other fiduciary owners ought not to be overlooked.

It is a well-established principle, endorsed as recently as 1984 in the coal miners' pension fund case, that trustees may have to act dishonourably (though not illegally) if the interests of their beneficiaries require it. Trustees have an overriding duty to obtain the best price which they can for their beneficiaries and cannot make moral gestures. In other words, the duty of trustees to their beneficiaries may include a duty to gazump, however honourable the trustees.

A person can act honourably when dealing with his own absolute property or when, as a trustee, he is authorised to do so by all his beneficiaries, being of full age and capacity. He is, however, in a strict, though difficult and often embarrassing position when he cannot, for one reason or another, get in all his beneficiaries to agree to remain with a first prospective purchaser whose offer has been accepted "subject to contract" in the face of a later, higher, offer submitted by a second purchaser prior to exchange of contracts.

Any reform of the law to prohibit or inhibit gazumping should take account of the present position and obligations of trustees and other fiduciaries, either by exempting them from any new procedures or, preferably, by expressly providing in any enactment that the new procedures are

Specialised nurses

From Dr J. C. Linley-Adams
Sir, I was a member of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales for five years, and a consultant physician in general medicine in charge of acute medical beds and of patients in intensive therapy and coronary care units. I was interested in the recent letters from the Brompton and Hammersmith hospitals (August 10 and 12) concerning the shortage of specialised nurses.

Most of us in charge of clinical beds have witnessed the deterioration in nursing since the Salmon reorganisation of nursing, where, by the best nurses were "bribed" off the wards to become junior administrative nursing officers by being paid a higher salary than those left on the wards, and being paid more than the sister in charge of a ward.

Nurses working in special units, renal, coronary care, leukaemia, etc., after assessment as to ability and experience, should be paid at a higher rate than junior administrative nursing officers, of which there are far too many, as there are far too many administrators in general in the National Health Service.

Action by the minister to correct this anomaly is a vital matter, saving lives and probably money, as well as improving the National Health Service in general. J. C. LINLEY-ADAMS,
Chiswick House,
3 Chiswick Place,
Eastbourne, Sussex,
August 12.

Appeal of industry

From Mr R. H. Hunt-Grubbe
Sir, It is heartening that the Government is proposing that half the governors of schools should come from industry in order that schools encourage disciplines that will be useful to their pupils.

Our experience with school-leavers suggests that the biggest problem of all is that of motivation. School-leavers readily join dole queues, take drugs or become vandals because employment imposes a discipline to which all too many are not accustomed and which they find hard to understand.

Though it may be true that we should reintroduce a form of national service, to teach youth to lead and be led, a trade perhaps, too, and to respect Queen and country, motivation would also result if they could meet successful people who started from a similar background to themselves.

Schools curricula should include regular periods where local entrepreneurs and professionals from all walks of life talk to pupils and introduce them to the opportunities that exist for those prepared to train. It is my experience that all but the dullest pupils are motivated by being shown a future that could be theirs by those who have succeeded.

I am, yours sincerely,
ROBERT H. HUNT-GRUBBE
(Managing Director),
Sondex Geophysical Equipment,
Unit 1, Hogwood Lane Estate,
Finchampstead,
Wokingham, Berkshire.

Digital dexterity

From Mr Gordon Malthouse
Sir, In the delightful (and informative) "Touched for a tinner" today (August 10), Mr Philip Howard points out that for major calculations toes are available for supplementing fingers, if we take off our socks or tights. Unfortunately in old age the odds are at least 10 to one against anyone being able to reach his toes with a view to employing them for this purpose.

Yours sorrowfully,
GORDON MALTHOUSE,
32 Downslands Road,
Purley, Surrey.

ON THIS DAY

AUGUST 18 1922

The death of Lord Northcliffe (1865-1922) on August 14 brought news of condolence from the King, the President of the United States, and a host of others. The Times, in explanation of the crowds that attended his funeral, said that he had been not only a great newspaper proprietor but a courageous patriot.

FUNERAL OF LORD NORTHCLIFFE. LONDON'S GREAT TRIBUTE. MILES OF REVERENT CROWDS.

The funeral of Viscount Northcliffe took place yesterday, the burial at St. Marylebone Cemetery, Finchley, being preceded by a service at Westminster Abbey.

The occasion was marked by a wonderful demonstration of popular sympathy and appreciation. Thousands failed to gain admission to the Abbey, which was crowded long before the time of the service.

After the service, impressive in its simplicity and dignity, the cortege proceeded along the route of seven miles to the cemetery through a practically unbroken avenue of reverent spectators. As the coffin reached its resting place an aeroplane overhead dipped in salute.

Among the further messages of sympathy received by Viscount Northcliffe and The Times are one from Princess Alice and the Earl of Athlone and one from ex-Prime Minister Taft.

OUTSIDE THE ABBEY.

In the neighbourhood of the Abbey a dense crowd had assembled. As early as 8 o'clock people gathered at the doors by which those without tickets were to be admitted to the funeral service. By 10 o'clock, quite an hour and a half before these doors were opened, thousands of men and women were lined up by the police.

Spacious as the Abbey is, there was not accommodation in it for a tenth part of the general public who desired to be present at the service. The doors, in fact, had to be closed a quarter of an hour after opening, so rapidly did the Abbey fill, and the thousands who were necessarily baulked of their desire to enter swelled the throngs of spectators who meantime had been collecting in the great open spaces round the Abbey to see the funeral and pay to the dead the tribute of reverently bared heads and silence.

The funeral these people had come to see yesterday was totally devoid of pageantry. It was composed simply of a coffin in a motor-hearse covered with flowers, and family mourners in a number of motor-cars. Yet this particular section of the crowd was unusually vast. It was the largest crowd that has been seen for many a year in London at the funeral of a public man of the civilian order.

NEWSPAPER WORKERS.

But there were large sections of the crowd who attended to do honour to Lord Northcliffe for reasons that may be called more intimate and personal. For instance, a body of journalists marched from Fleet-street to the Abbey in testimony of their recognition of the immense services which Lord Northcliffe rendered in raising the status of their profession.

"We have never had such a crowd," said an experienced official of Westminster Abbey: "It is bigger than any we had for the war ceremonies." At a quarter-past 11, when the doors were opened, the great public began instantly to pour in. To watch the North door alone was to see a wave of people pressing forward; then a policeman barring the way while till those who had entered should be settled; then another wave, and so on until not only the seats in the transept, but the very gangway, was packed with those for whom no places had been reserved. The men and women (and the number of men and women who had reason to love and to mourn this man of many interests and of many friendships in all grades of life...

Service 1850

THE ARTS

Parody puzzle

In the second part of the *King of Rock's* life story, *Presley* (BBC1), Elvis came of age. Sullen and sensitive, he was rated as a public health hazard on stage but was awarded a new persona as a winning innocent-at-large when he embarked on his successful movie career. That did not last long. Despite Walter Matthau's testimonial — "He was not a punk, he was elegant, sedate, refined and sophisticated" — in no time at all his screen image was roughed up to stereotype him as an insouciant winner.

Presley answered no questions — it did not even ask the right ones. And a gaping hole

TELEVISION

was left surrounding the mystery of what exactly happened to Elvis to turn him into an obese paranoid, locked into a nocturnal world, fuelled by "medication". One day he was shaking President Nixon's hand and pledging his support in the battle between drugs and America's fair youth; the next he was pumped full of addictive substances, propelled around as an inflated parody of his former self.

One man recalled hearing Elvis sing for the first time and saying "Is that all there is? I mean, is that all the girls are screaming about?" He might well have said the same about *Presley*.

If *Elvis's* life-story is one classic showbiz scenario, the flip-side is the career of Lionel Blair, a real survivor. Less spectacular maybe but in his own way just as much as an institution, Blair is still around to belt out a number or two. This he refrains from doing in his role as host of *Name That Tune* (ITV), although all his other performing qualifications are on display.

It is not that difficult to imagine Elvis, especially in his final years, as a compère of a quiz show but I doubt he would have been much of a rival to Blair's astonishing professionalism — almost a computer-calculated formula combining enthusiasm, authority and flirtation. Myrtle the Turtle, as Blair called his female contestant, and an apprehensive-looking Don from Bath in *Avon* ("Lovely town, lovely, I've been there") both went home clutching prizes, but Lionel was the undoubted winner and star of the show.

Alexandra Shulman

The Arts Minister, Richard Luce, visiting Edinburgh last week, may have been greeted rather less rapturously than the Soviet Union's deputy Minister of Culture. But Luce's remarks about the Edinburgh Festival deserved discussion. Expressing concern that it might be getting too big, he suggested that its organizers consider specializing in a more limited range of arts.

To criticize the festival director, Frank Dunlop, for making a tight budget go far — both in terms of a record number of performances and in diversity of product — hardly seems fair. Dunlop has had a rough ride from the Edinburgh District Council which, while cutting its grant to a paltry level, has attempted to muscle out what is regarded as

A musical wilderness

Richard Morrison asks if the time has come to limit Edinburgh's scope

the festival's elitist aspects. Ironically, on the day that the Arts Minister made his remarks, Glasgow announced that it is doubling its arts funding. As Glasgow's finance director pointedly said, "The performing arts now make up a multi-million pound industry within our city all the year round".

Dunlop's achievement is uneven. A man of the theatre, he has done the festival's drama proud: the

World Theatre Season is as richly endowed this year as last. On the other hand, if Edinburgh's music-lovers think that the festival is bringing them the world's most exciting orchestras, soloists or opera productions, they are living in the past. One recalls the 1978 festival, for instance, with a sense of incredulity: how did Edinburgh entice Barenboim, Giulini, Abbado, Fischer-Dieskau, Jessye Norman,

Berganza, Cotrubas, Brendel, Sherrill Milnes, the Fagioni *Carmen*, Ponnelle's *Monteverdi cycle*...? It happened, of course, at the expense of other things, and few would wish to turn the clock back.

But in musical terms Edinburgh has now not only fallen out of the Salzburg league, it is trailing Cheltenham, Bath and Brighton, too, to allow the Soviet Union to hijack the festival by offering

performers on the cheap, to the extent of accepting a very modestly-endowed pit orchestra (albeit bearing the illustrious name Bolshoi) to open proceedings with four woefully unimpressive programmes. This typifies what has seemed in recent years like the festival administration's inexperience in assessing the musical scene.

So should Edinburgh cease competing with what are essentially music festivals, and concentrate on presenting top-quality drama to complement the stage-based Fringe? If that seems unthinkable to the festival management, they should ask themselves this: is the festival's international standing at present enhanced or weakened by its musical content?

Waking the ear

PROMENADE CONCERT

English Concert/Pinnock

Albert Hall/Radio 3

Dance went baroque at the Proms on Sunday as Trevor Pinnock and his English Concert gave their own minutely choreographed versions of two Bach suites. The footwork was all in the orchestra, of course, and very neat it was too. It is no surprise at all now to hear those long trumpets cutting their way through the counterpoint, nor to hear the near vibrato-less strings creating double-dots you can almost feel. But the English Concert still has the ability to awaken the ear by the unexpected.

Take the Third Suite, for example. Pinnock made the fast section of the Overture dance by treating even melody as counterpoint. As in the solo violin partitas, it leapt and criss-crossed over itself in the sharpness of its angles, the contrast of its light and shade.

The Overture of the Fourth Suite has rarely sounded so full of good things. Pinnock, providing from the harpsichord a constant of discreet delight, uncovered new treasures of scoring and harmony. And the Gavotte was wisely given enough time and space to enjoy the rollicking best-line and the gleam of light that is the solo trumpet's entry.

The two suites framed a motet and a cantata by Handel. Bach's Wedding Cantata, originally billed, was replaced by "Silete venti", Handel's love-song to Christ, sung by Ariem Anger. In duet with Paul Goodwin's plangent voice. Again, it was the space given to the motet which impressed: space enough for Anger to shape each line and its return, so that ornamentation became entirely organic, and time so that Handel's own harmonic pointing of each crucial word could be as subtle in its performance as in its writing.

For the cantata, "Crucel dramo Amor", the strings were sole accompaniment. In both tracing and tormenting the voice, they offered the support so vital to project the absorbing detail of Anger's small-scale performance in a none too helpful environment.

John Russell Taylor

Hilary Finch

Scotland does itself justice

Festivals pick their themes; festivals also sometimes, by some inscrutable working of the collective will, have themes thrust upon them. This year Edinburgh has adopted Russia as last year it did France. Scottish art as a theme surely goes without saying, though in some years (not this) it has conspicuously gone without being said. The 400th anniversary of the death of Mary Queen of Scots falls in 1987, so there is another theme ready-made. And then, though no one appears to have arranged it so, photography is virtually inescapable.

First, Russia. Compared with the musical and dramatic presentation, the art shows are fairly marginal and uncoordinated. Agreeable nonetheless. At the Royal Museum of Scotland until September 20 is an intriguing historical glimpse into the arts of Soviet Central Asia, Thibet to Tashkent; though some may find the metalwork of the region, engraved and chased all over, a little oppressive, the costumes and rugs and other textile work are richly coloured and finely inventive in their use of abstract pattern. And most of the arts and crafts represented still seem to be flourishing.

So too, evidently, is the representation from Palekh in the City Art Centre show *Miniature Masterpieces: Lacquerwork from the USSR* (until September 5). This craft apparently emerged after the Revolution as a way to keep newly unemployed icon-painters busy. The subjects of these brilliantly coloured boxes and

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL



brooches are mostly legendary, and the style is so uniform one might suspect mass-production — but then so one might with icons.

Alistair Hicks wrote on this page last week about the festival's principal nod to contemporary Scottish art at the National Gallery of Modern Art. The 369 Gallery has its contingent of young hopefuls, not as yet so well known as the (mostly) Glaswegians in *The Vigorous Imagination*. In *Twentieth-Century Scottish Painting* they are ingeniously presented as the climax of a quick dash through the subject from Fergusson by way of Eardley and Davie to Bellamy. In that context they look pretty good, particularly I thought the rather Neo-Romantic Alan Watson, just 30 and wholly consistent with the wonderful beginning in J.D. Fergusson.

Even more in the Scottish Colourist tradition is the veteran Albert Morrocco, whose recent work lights up the Scottish Gallery until September 2 with its sheer *joie de vivre*. Jane Redfern, as well as being included in *The Vigorous Imagination*, has her own show at the Mercury Gallery until September 5, which reveals her developing by leaps and bounds since her stint as artist-in-residence at the (London) National Gal-

lery, enlarging her range of subject-matter and painting with even more dash and gusto.

For more traditional Scots-fanciers — not to say Mary Queen of Scots-fanciers — the main delights are likely to be the two linked shows at the National Portrait Gallery. *The Queen's Image and The Queen's World* (both until October 4). The first concerns itself with the image of the Queen, literal and metaphorical, ever since her own day. Most of the historicizing Romanics are obviously a bit soft on Mary, seeing her as a martyr queen, though Frith makes her look bulky and Ford Madox Brown brings her so close to grotesque that one wonders at Rossetti's devotion to this particular painting. John Opie's *The Death of Rizzio* (c. 1787) almost steals the show, even after being cut down around 1950 to prevent further deterioration: this, so early, is full-blooded Romantic melodrama at its best. The second show is relatively tame, showing relics of Mary and her way of life, but it does bring in a welcome element of measure and sanity after all the sob-stuff.

Also at the National Portrait Gallery, until October 18, is a show which ingeniously refers to Scotland, Russia and photography, all at once: William Carrick (1827-1878) was an artist/photographer from Edinburgh who settled in St Petersburg and took, among many others, a wonderfully vivid series of pictures of local



J.D. Fergusson's *Voiles indiennes*, a splendid start to *Twentieth-Century Scottish Painting*

street-traders and other picturesque clad Russians.

He is not the only historic Scottish photographer to be rediscovered: in the Orcaidian Eye show at the Scottish Council until the end of the week the present is represented by some striking colour photographs by Michael Hockney, but the past throws up for us Thomas Kent (1863-1935), a humble Orcaidian professional who laboured in obscurity but had the undefinable magic which makes an

apparently prosaic picture of a shop interior or a man scything among the lupins unforgettable.

Most impressive among contemporaries are Fay Godwin at Stills Gallery until September 5 and Peter Cattrell, whose show *Enclosures* is at the Royal Museum until September 12. Fay Godwin's way with landscape is well known, though it must be said that this display of her Scottish pictures contains the dutiful as well as the inspired.

Cattrell, who has worked closely with her, is a formidable landscape photographer in his own right, with (in this hand-picked show at least) an obsessive edge to his work which finds the most amazing visions in the heart of the unnoticed, and peoples the bleakest terrains with ghosts of men who have been, touched and gone.

Putting Shaw into context

THEATRE

Irving Wardle, in *Niagara*, reports on three Shavian assaults on the British monolith

One thing in favour of Niagara's Shaw Festival is that it has no aspirations as a Shavian Bayreuth. You can put in a week's theatregoing there without seeing anything by Shaw. The Shaw Shop is just another tourist boutique along the toytown frontage of Pictou Street, and there is no sense whatever of any "Shakespeare versus Shaw" rivalry towards the Stratford, Ontario, Shakespeare Festival.

What might appear as Niagara's main handicap — its limitation to plays by Shaw and his contemporaries — also has its advantages, as it has generated some rare discoveries and re-examinations of familiar work (like this year's all-adult *Peter Pan*) under the umbrella of a popular event. Side by side with revivals of Coward, Ben Travers and Thirties musicals, there is some serious programme-planning going on, such as a sequence on the American Dream that began last year with Philip Barry's *Holiday* and now continues with June Havoc's *Marathon Thirty-three* — a production (by Duncan McIntosh) so true to the miseries of the Depression that it provoked complaints from some elderly spectators on grounds of excessive accuracy.

One thoroughly Shavian effect of these counter-attractions is to supply a context for Shaw himself, represented this year by Major Barbara, *Fanny's First Play* and *Augustus Does His Bit* — three assaults on the British monolith whose imperviousness to the attack leaves them looking as fresh as ever.

Augustus is Shaw's post mortem on the British public schoolboy at war, its hero being a bone-headed military idealist frothing with indignation that his recruiting speech to the citizens of Little Fillingham, offering generous widows' pensions, has not stampeded the entire male population into enlisting. On



Major Barbara: Martha Burns as Barbara, capable of an uncharacteristic erotic charge, and Ted Dykstra as Snobby

this, and other urgent national issues, he is put right by an old caretaker who points out that if only the German army would turn up in the pubs on Saturday nights they could be sure of getting a good fight.

The interesting thing about this little piece (otherwise a shameless rewrite of *The Man of Destiny*) is its wholehearted support for career bureaucracy against the governing classes. Caretaker, clerk, union official and a permanent secretary, the old man is a whole Civil Service department rolled into one; and in Douglas Rain's downtrodden ironist, deflating the uniformed windbag in his own good time, he is a joy to watch.

Mr Rain turns up again at the far end of the ironic scale as the armaments millionaire Undershaft in Christopher Newton's sumptuous main-house production of *Major Barbara*. This, you may recall, is the play that defines poverty as the "worst of crimes" and proclaims that "nothing is ever done in this world until men are prepared to kill one another if it is not done". These are not passing exchanges in a Shavian debate; they are Shaw's own considered beliefs, put into the mouth of a character —

Undershaft — whom Shaw declared to be always in the right. Both statements are pernicious and untrue; and yet, except in the last act (where Shaw admitted that "my inspiration... is gone"), the play always works.

For it to do so, though, it is not necessary to take Undershaft at his own valuation. He is also Mephistopheles, a factor on which this production seizes so as to give the devil his due while highlighting other areas of experience over which he has no control. Thus the Salvationist scenes come down to earth with a generously un-Shavian attitude to poverty; while an erotic charge even less typical of this author flashes between Martha Burns's Barbara and Jim Mezon's Adolphus. Family explosions of interpenetrating anger and bullying surge round the peaceable war-profitier who responds with unruffled courtesy because he has no feelings at stake. To begin with, you doubt whether the inconspicuous Mr Rain will ever hold his own against this pack of high-status egotists, led by a stupendous Lady Britomart (Frances Hyland) who inspects the Perivale munitions works through narrowed eyes as if it were the

fashionable side of Grosvenor Square.

As in *Augustus*, Mr Rain asserts his authority by enforcing his own measured pace on the company. As a model capitalist employer his arguments unfold with poetic clarity. Within a year, he says, any "half-saved ruffian" entering his workforce will be joining the Conservative Party. As a domestic character, mischievously demolishing his daughter's faith and putting his son through a dialectical bacon-slicer, he chills the blood — even before the moment when he finally abandons his deferential masquerade and announces, as if in a flash of red fire, "I am your government". Irony is the traditional weapon of the weak against the strong; the dialectical achievement of this play, taken to the limit in Rain's performance, is that it reverses that proposition.

Fanny's First Play is a comedy constructed in concentric circles, each one illustrating the power of habit. The innermost circle features two sets of parents whose world turns upside down when they discover that their children have spent a night in jail and that their butler is really a duke. That is *Fanny's* play; and the next circle shows its impact on her reclusive father and the hidebound critics he has invited to the occasion. Originally, the 1911 audience to whom Shaw offered the play anonymously constituted its third circle.

That option is no longer available, but Duncan McIntosh's production makes amends by substituting Canada's three leading critics for Shaw's long-vanished trio, and staging the piece on the floor of Niagara's early-Victorian Court House — a setting which embodies to perfection the required sense of a private makeshift stagecraft and background splendour. Too much of *Fanny* consists of people relating funny things that happened offstage; but this production makes a decisive comic take-off once David Schurmann's blue-blooded menial gets into his stride, and the critics get busy with remarks like "I've repeatedly proved that Shaw is psychologically incapable of the note of passion". Alas, we are still saying things like that.

EXTENDED OPENING HOURS

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FASHION by Liz Smith

Highland flings are back in style

As designers all over the world reinterpret the tartan, the shop which specializes in Scottish classics is giving the look some new, subtle refinements

Comfort, breeding, tradition. Designers around the world strive to achieve the look described by those three words. But what they most apply refer to is a style we take almost for granted. Indigenous to the Scots, rooted in their Fair Isle and Shetland classics, Argyle socks and Harris tweed and tartans, it's that self-assured heritage of quality that is being plundered yet again in the latest ethnic craze.

It is hardly surprising that tartan is popular. It provides that snap of graphic pattern and colour that every designer needs for the new season. Tartan unites some motley kinsmen. Saint Laurent and Gaultier in Paris ally with the clans whose plaids clash the loudest in acid yellow, black and red. Ralph Lauren in New York displays allegiance to the Gordons (their tartan is in dark blue, black and green with yellow) for his newest classics. The Scottish designer Alistair Blair dictates to the mills for his own bright colours, lavender and mustard, for nipped-waist tartan jackets.

Purists among the fashionable are never content with such adaptations of the original. Any of them who recently jostled with the French, Italians or Japanese jammed inside a London branch of The Scotch House cannot have failed to notice canny refinements in their beloved Highland classics.

David Quelch, the new managing director of its retailing division, hopes the changes will scarcely be noticed. "We are not interested in fashion," he says. "We plan to stick to high quality and more progressive classics."

Samuel Pattison, ex-Scots Guard and the company piper, wears full Highland dress to act as an informal guide to the store on the Brompton Road, in Knightsbridge. Along with David Doig, the Highland expert who runs the circular paneled Tartan Room, and a team of multi-lingual assistants, Pattison is available to explain the niceties of the Montrose doublet (a Highland evening coat) or the Prince Charlie (a short-tailed mess jacket).

Florella Massey is the new young design director injecting some cosmopolitan notions, like running tartan ribbon up and down the edge of a Shetland cardigan, playing around with the scale and colouring in plaids, and making sure that tiny details, like the shape of a shoulder pad or the width of a crew or V-neckline on a cashmere sweater, are flattering.

The newest branch of The Scotch House opens in France, in Lille, on September 10. It already shares the Burberry shop in Paris, and with branches in Edinburgh, Glasgow and Windsor as well as three key sites in London, The Scotch House continues to turn fashion into a tourist attraction.

Right: Red Shetland wool cardigan banded in tartan ribbon, £22.50, also available in green, yellow and pale blue; narrow, pleated-front trousers, in a selection of tartans, £75; cotton shirt with ruffled collarband and cuffs, £39.50; sporran, £16; jewelled Celtic pin, £12.50; all from The Scotch House. Red tartan banded turn-o'-shanter, £9.95; Zone at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1

Below: Royal Stuart tartan accordion-pleated mid-calf skirt, £115; Kelly green wool mess jacket, £97.50; horse-head and paisley printed shirt with tie, £50; leather sporran, £25; all from The Scotch House. Tartan turn-o'-shanter on velvet band, £17.95; tartan muffler, £17.95; both Zone at Harvey Nichols, Knightsbridge, SW1.



PEOPLE

The right stuff

"Fewer labels, but more of the right ones" has been Clare Stubbs's buying ethic since becoming fashion director at Harrods late last year. The right label this week belongs to a 32-year-old New Yorker, Carmelo Pomodoro, who arrives in London on Thursday to introduce his line of relaxed separates to London's career women in a series of fashion shows in Harrods's Executive Dressing department.

Mostly in wool jersey and in the designer's favourite blonde shades from ivory and sand to henna or camel, Pomodoro's collection provides the sort of packable, confident, interchangeable wardrobe that a working woman needs. Prices start at £89 for a short skirt and run to £399 for a leather and ribbed wool dress.

Nicole Farhi, Max Mara, Giorgio Armani's lower-priced Mani collection and Paul Costelloe are among the other

labels to look for in the Executive Dressing department, where Clare Stubbs's streamlining influences are already noticeable, although the refit of her four and a half fashion acres in Harrods's £200 million "restoration" does not begin until the New Year.

Pomodoro's fashion shows in Harrods are at 11am, noon, 2pm and 4pm on Thursday.

Filling a gap

Bleached denim, sweats and track trousers in a dazzling choice of colours, that whole laid-back dress ethic of the West Coast, remains the spearhead of the American fashion invasion over here. The Gap, the San Francisco-based fashion chain that specializes in all-American sportswear for men, women and children at a moderate price, has had a warm enough welcome in its first shops in Croydon, Richmond and London's Oxford Street to branch out again. Its biggest store here yet opens on Saturday at 218 Regent Street.



Above: Blazer, in red and yellow miniaturized plaid, £110; yellow turtleneck jumper, £49.50; pencil skirt, shortened to above the knee, £110; all from The Scotch House. Tartan and leather bag, £46.50, Liberty, Regent Street, W1. Leather gloves, £23.95. Dents, available from major department stores. Opaque cotton tights, £5.95, Sock Shop. All clothes from The Scotch House, Brompton Road, SW1; 185 Regent Street, W1; Oxford Street, W1; Windsor; Glasgow; Edinburgh.
Hair: Alistair Logue for Gerald Lino, 34 Blandford Street, London W1. Make-up: Alistair Logue
Photographs: DAVID ANTHONY

ALEXON

We are proud to announce the opening of our new London shop at 107 New Bond Street, on Thursday. Come and experience a great opportunity to create your own individual look and build a truly adaptable working wardrobe. Quality, style, value and service are essential ingredients to the Alexon philosophy, now available in a stunning new environment.



We look forward to welcoming you.

NEW AUTUMN COLLECTION
NEW BOND STREET



LAUNCH PARTY
THURSDAY 20th AUGUST
107 NEW BOND STREET

TELEVISION AND RADIO

Compiled by Peter Davalle
and Jane Rackham

BBC1

- 6.00 **Celestial AM**.
6.55 **Edgar Kennedy** in South Sea
Sickness (b/w). 6.55 **Weather**.
7.00 **Breakfast Time** with Frank
Booth and Sally Magnusson.
International news at 7.00, 7.30,
8.00 and 8.30; regional news
and travel reports at 7.15, 7.45
and 8.15; weather at 7.25,
7.55 and 8.25.
8.30 **The Pink Panther Show**. Three
cartoons (r). 8.55 **Regional news**
and weather.
9.00 **News and weather**. 9.05 **News**
and weather. 9.05 **Children's**
BBC. Simon Pegg introduces
part of the drama serial
"Children's Island" (r). 9.30
Herbert. The art of making
pictures, featuring famous
eyes (r).
10.00 **News and weather**. 10.05
Neighbours (r). 10.45 **Play**
School followed by **The**
Ladder (b/w). Part four of the
classic chiller (r). Followed by
Woody Woodpecker. Cartoon.
11.25 **Video Active**. Sue Robbie
explains how to frame a
picture and your home video (r).
12.00 **Dallas**. More drama at Southfork
(r). 12.55 **Regional news** and
weather.
1.00 **Click News** with Philip
Hayton. 1.35 **Neighbours**. Des's
past catches up with him. 1.50
Peter and Paul. Starring Anthony
Hopkins as Paul of Tarsus and
Robert Fawcett as Peter the
fisherman (r).
2.55 **One of the Family**. Marion
Foster meets Georgina Bushier,
a brother of Charles's, who
Brian Widdie visits Anne Tucker,
whose garden is home to her
pygmy goats (r).

BBC2

- 6.55 **Open University**: Geology from
swamps to coal. Ends 7.20.
7.30 **Cartoon**. 1.00 **Pigeon Street** (r).
8.00 **News and weather**, followed by
Gardener's World from Devon (r).
8.30 **Just Another Day**. John Pimm
goes behind the scenes at
Antiques (r).
9.00 **News and weather**, followed by
Only a Game? Roddy Forth
interviews Bill Shankley, Sir
Matt Busby and Jack Stein
about the good and bad times
they've experienced during 21
years of manager (r).
9.30 **One in Four**. Magazine
programme for disabled people
and their families.
9.55 **Sea Creatures** (r).
10.00 **One Village in China**. Ubbi
Purves narrates the second
of three films about the Chinese
equivalent to Ambridge (r).
10.00 **No Limits**. Tony Baker and
Johnny Powell present the rock
show from Rose-on-Wye.

BBC2

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ITV/LONDON

- 6.00 **TV-am** presented by Caroline
Righton and Richard Keys. News
at 6.00 and 6.30; financial
news at 6.30; sport at 6.40; and
exercises at 6.55.
7.00 **Good Morning Britain**. News
presented by Kay Burley and
Richard Keys. News at 7.00,
7.30, 8.00 and 8.30.
8.35 **Weekend** with Timmy Mallet
and Michaela Strachan.
9.25 **News** headlines.
9.30 **Which Way?** Tony Wilson
presents the first of two Jobwatch
special programmes about the
critical career choices facing 18-
year-olds.
10.30 **University Challenge**.
University College, London v St
Anne's College, Oxford.
11.10 **Rainbow**. 11.25 **News**
headlines. 11.30 **Story**.
Britain tours the eastern
counties. Presented by Russell
Churchill. 12.00 **The**
Sullivan. News with John
Sullivan. 12.55 **News**.
1.00 **Film**: Come to Silence (1950).
b/w. Airborne suspense starring
Bernard Lee as the pilot who
inexplicably starts to crash planes.
With Peter Cushing and George
Sanders. Charles Friend
directs.
3.00 **Arthur C. Clarke's World of**
Strange Powers. Anna Ford
narrates Arthur C. Clarke's
exploration of science and
speculation (Oracle). (r).
3.25 **News** headlines.
3.30 **The Young Doctors**.
Complications at the Albert
Memorial.
4.00 **Children's ITV** presented by
Gary Terzza and Debbie Shore.
The Glady Game Show.
(Oracle). With Bernard Bresslaw.
4.10 **Be the Winner** (Oracle).
4.20 **She-Ra, Princess of Power**.
Cartoon fantasy. 4.45 **Splash**
Special presents St Augustine's
School's musical about Africa
and the problems facing the
inhabitants of shanty towns.

CHANNEL 4

- 2.15 **Channel 4 Racing** from York
includes 2.30 Melrose Handicap,
3.10 Matchmaker International,
3.45 Yorkshire Oaks and 4.15
Acorn Stakes.
4.30 **Countdown**. Today's
challenger is Shirley Lewin
from North Harrow, Middlesex.
Richard Whitley is the presenter
and Gyles Brandreth is in
Dictionary Corner.
5.00 **Switched**. Vintage American
comedy with Elizabeth
McGovern, Dick Sargent and
Agnes Moorehead.
5.30 **The Pocket Money**.
Programme includes features on
how the Government gets its
money, the music of Africa
and the recycling of industrial waste.
(Oracle).
6.00 **Mr. Paines Shillings and**
Pence. Film about the pop
impressionist, Larry Paines,
who "created" rock'n'roll stars
such as Tommy Stinson, Marty
Wild and Billy Fury during the
Fifties and Sixties (Oracle).
7.00 **Channel 4 News**.
7.30 **Comment**. Less than a week
after the Glorious Twelfth, Carrow

An update on despair

TELEVISION CHOICE

● **Viewpoint 87: Living After the Famine** (ITV, 10.30pm), is the second of three films about Third World Aid, and a sequel to **Charles Stewart's 1984 film** about the Ethiopian famine, **Seeds of Despair**. The situation is no more encouraging now, and less providing emergency aid, famine will be a recurring crisis. Ethiopia still gets less development aid than any other country, and that aid is still uncoordinated and ineffectual. Stewart's earlier film covered a terracing project, designed to prevent soil erosion, which today lies abandoned. Soil erosion is caused by deforestation, but, in spite of clear warnings about the dangers, trees are still hacked down. "It seems," remarks the commentary laconically, "that a Gaiety man finds a standing tree an affront to his manhood." Stewart's film concentrates upon the fates of two brothers, Atlook and Musag Awake, who were featured in the earlier programme. Both survived the famine of 1984, although it scattered the family: Atlook took up an offer to be part of one of the government's controversial resettlement schemes, but Musag would not leave the land of his ancestors. He scrapes by, forced to share his crop, while Atlook on his new collective farm, is able to feed his family for the first time since Stewart met him in



The two Awake brothers (at rear of group) with their families: Living after the Famine (ITV, 10.30pm)

Chris Petit

Radio 1

MF (medium wave). Stereo on VHF (see below).
6.30 **Andy Pandy**. 7.00 **Mike Smith**. 8.30 **Simon Bates**. 11.00 **The Radio 1 Roadshow** from Swansea. 12.30 **Newsbeat** (Lesley Curwen). 12.45 **John Peel**. 1.00 **Radio 1**. 1.30 **John Peel**. 2.00 **Radio 1**. 2.30 **John Peel**. 3.00 **Radio 1**. 3.30 **John Peel**. 4.00 **Radio 1**. 4.30 **Radio 1**. 5.00 **Radio 1**. 5.30 **Radio 1**. 6.00 **Radio 1**. 6.30 **Radio 1**. 7.00 **Radio 1**. 7.30 **Radio 1**. 8.00 **Radio 1**. 8.30 **Radio 1**. 9.00 **Radio 1**. 9.30 **Radio 1**. 10.00 **Radio 1**. 10.30 **Radio 1**. 11.00 **Radio 1**. 11.30 **Radio 1**. 12.00 **Radio 1**. 12.30 **Radio 1**. 1.00 **Radio 1**. 1.30 **Radio 1**. 2.00 **Radio 1**. 2.30 **Radio 1**. 3.00 **Radio 1**. 3.30 **Radio 1**. 4.00 **Radio 1**. 4.30 **Radio 1**. 5.00 **Radio 1**. 5.30 **Radio 1**. 6.00 **Radio 1**. 6.30 **Radio 1**. 7.00 **Radio 1**. 7.30 **Radio 1**. 8.00 **Radio 1**. 8.30 **Radio 1**. 9.00 **Radio 1**. 9.30 **Radio 1**. 10.00 **Radio 1**. 10.30 **Radio 1**. 11.00 **Radio 1**. 11.30 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Pathetic end for the man who was Hitler's deputy



Leading Nazis on parade: Hess, Goering, Julius Streicher, and Goebbels.



An early handshake from the Führer for his trusted deputy.



Hess smiles as Hitler salutes the massed ranks of the faithful at a pre-war rally.

HITLER'S DEPUTY ESCAPES TO BRITAIN

FLIGHT FROM GERMANY IN A MESSERSCHMITT

PARACHUTE LANDING NEAR GLASGOW

BERLIN ON HESS'S "MENTAL DISORDER"

It was announced late last night from 10, Downing Street that Rudolf Hess, Hitler's Deputy, had flown from Germany to Scotland. He had jumped by parachute and landed near Glasgow, where he is at present in hospital suffering from a broken ankle.

The main report from *The Times* of May 13, 1941.

Continued from page 1

Two files, one concerning the censorship of the prisoner's mail and the other medical reports, remain closed. The latter, which is to be kept closed for 75 years, would supposedly detail the sudden and rapid mental decline which carried Hess into clinical schizophrenia quickly after his arrival in Britain.

Hitler, at first dismayed by Hess's defection, had quickly regained his nerve and announced that Hess had gone mad. Apparently he was right. A month later the Third Reich launched its attack against Russia, and Britain formed a military alliance with the Soviet Union against Germany.

The prize prisoner's sorry mental state continued to be covered up so that he could stand trial.

There his fellow-defendants viewed the aloof, beetle-browed, and brooding figure as a big joke, while Hess himself pleaded amnesia. He refused to recognize the legality of the Nuremberg court, and affected unconcern about its proceedings. He did not even put on the earphones to hear his life sentence pronounced.

Judgement at Nuremberg after the war: Goering and Hess; and Hess as an old man in Spandau last year.

WEATHER

Fronts will move gradually south-east across the country bringing a change to fresher air from the recent rather hot conditions. East and south-eastern areas will be cloudy with some thundery rain at first, with light rain or drizzle in places, but brighter with some sunshine later. Scotland will be first mainly warm and dry with sunny spells. Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: mainly dry at first but becoming rather cloudy with some rain in northern areas later.

ABROAD

MONDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fo, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sh, shower; t, thunder.

Place	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Temp	Wind	Cloud
Algeria	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Algiers	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100
Amman	20	SE	100	20	SE	100

AROUND BRITAIN

Place	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100

HIGH TIDES

Place	Time	Height	Place	Time	Height
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08
London	10.15	5.08	London	10.15	5.08

THE POUND

Place	Rate	Place	Rate
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00

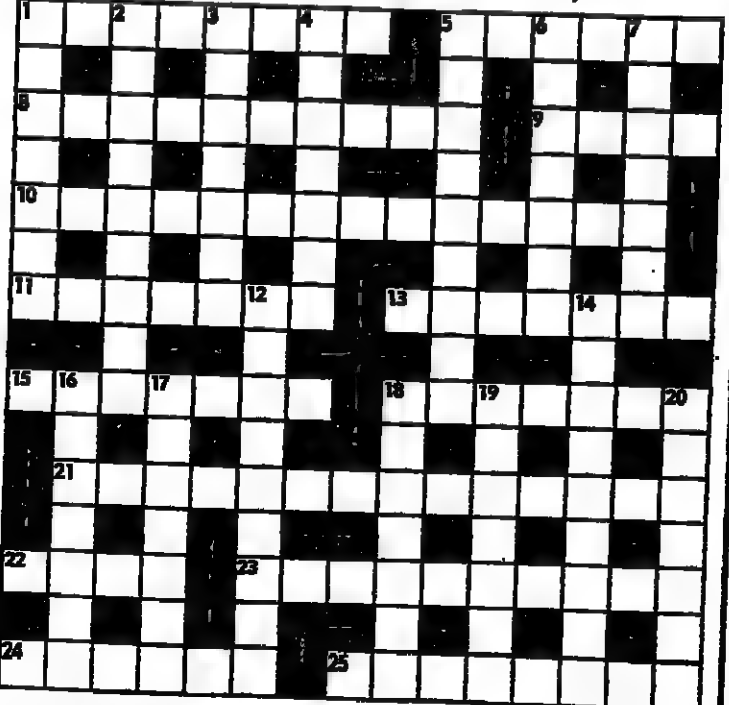
MANCHESTER

Place	Rate	Place	Rate
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00
London	1.00	London	1.00

NOON TODAY

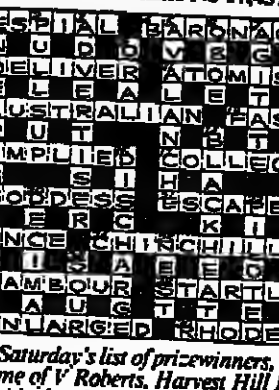
Place	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Temp	Wind	Cloud
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100
London	18	SE	100	18	SE	100

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 17,438



- ACROSS**
- Part of the church? Ten parts, it turns out (8).
 - The sort of light to entice a man of virtue in (6).
 - Promptness in a warlike enterprise (10).
 - Make a bit? (4).
 - A rum assembly for the aristocracy (5,3,6).
 - Meet, and come up to expectations (7).
 - Inadequate son, one rejecting Polonius's advice (7).
 - Improbable application, surely, for a manly artist (7).
 - Calculation involving bird and bone (7).
 - Sea-dog noted for 8? (5,9).
 - Endlessly scrutinise the horses (4).
 - With which the Americans pay inexperienced footballers (10).
 - Search around for some old silk tape (6).
 - How Manchester and Leeds are drawn together? (8).
- DOWN**
- A likely backer for the training of climbers (7).
 - Gear for the party machine in Russia and America (9).
 - Is Eliot unhappy at first about their cruelty? (7).
 - Might produce bad copy about 'X' (7).
 - Aunt Della's novel conveyance (9).
 - Subdivision of dissenting group upset no one (7).
 - Give out again that the soldier is a woman (7).
 - Duration of action about torn material (9).
 - Inweighed against cat in study with daughter (9).
 - An appointment extremely lucrative for a messenger (7).
 - Revolutionary divine - a Republican - in Somerset (7).
 - Male worker in quarters where liquor is sold (7).
 - Greeting to bishop in way-out show? (7).
 - Way a filthy dwelling shows humble condition (7).

Solution to Puzzle No 17,437



In Saturday's list of prize-winners, the name of V. Roberts, Harvest Hill Rd., Maidenhead, Berks, was omitted.

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1784.0 (-21.3)FT-SE 100
2259.6 (-35.8)Bargains
34559 (38119)USM (Datastream)
210.26 (-0.52)

THE POUND

US dollar
1.5915 (+0.0025)W German mark
2.9849 (+0.0079)Trade-weighted
72.6 (+0.1)Profits
up 58%
at BSR

Pretax profits at BSR International, the electronics company, have continued the recovery begun 18 months ago, rising strongly at the interim stage to £5.7 million, up 58 per cent. The dividend was increased from 0.6p to 0.65p.

Turnover was down 38 per cent to £93 million, largely due to the disposal of the Taiwan-based Capetronics group of electronics subsidiaries at the end of 1986.

However, improved performance from the remaining businesses meant operating profits were just £200,000 down at £5.7 million. Interest costs fell from £2.4 million to £300,000.

Tempos, page 20

C&W sale

Cable and Wireless is selling C&W Incotel, its wholly-owned US subsidiary, to Lane Telecommunications of Houston, Texas. Mr Joseph Crouch, Cable and Wireless director for North America, said: "Although Incotel is a leading supplier of store and forward message switch systems, its activities are not closely related to group strategy."

Lawrie lower

Lower tea production and weaker tea prices led to a steep fall in profits at Lawrie Group, the Kent tea and coffee planter. Pretax profits sank to £2.6 million from £5.8 million on reduced sales of £11.07 million. But the dividend for the year is going up 5p to 45p from earnings per share of 64.47p.

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York	Dow Jones	2890.21 (+4.78)
Tokyo	Nikkei Dow	25378.88 (-115.13)
Hong Kong	Hong Kong	3510.88 (-1.49)
Amsterdam	Amsterdam	330.5 (-3.38)
Sydney	Sydney	2110.0 (-4.8)
Frankfurt	Frankfurt	2061.1 (+20.0)
Brussels	Brussels	5404.4 (+3.3)
Paris	Paris	413.9 (+2.5)
Zurich	Zurich	600.60 (-1.0)
London	FT 100	2259.6 (-35.8)
FT 30	FT 30	1784.0 (-21.3)

Recent issues
Closing prices

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

SHARES	
Trent Holdings	198p (+15p)
Press Tools	443p (+28p)
President Erna	244p (+14p)
Highgate & Job	600p (+25p)
British Syphon	174p (+22p)
S Banks	357p (+35p)
Seaboard Group	357p (+14p)
Bkai Group	245p (+20p)
Chesapeake	315p (+30p)
Chancery Secs.	341p (+16p)
Interlink Express	455p (+35p)
FALLS:	
Summe Clothes	201p (-27p)
Shell	1418p (-25p)
Standard Chart	775p (-25p)
RTZ	1293p (-47p)
Taylor Woodrow	473p (-13p)
Wholesale Fitts	472p (-13p)
Keap Trust	457p (-18p)
Unilever	525p (-45p)
Storehouse	385p (-15p)
BITES: 100% OF AM.	

Prices are as at 4pm

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base	10%
3-month Interbank	10 1/8-10 1/4%
3-month eligible bills	9 1/2-9 3/4%
Buyers rate	
US Prime Rate	8 1/4%
Federal Funds	6 1/2-6 3/4%
3-month Treasury Bills	6 00-5.97%
30-year bonds	10 1/2-10 1/4%

CURRENCIES

London	New York
£: \$1.5915	£: \$1.5910
£: DM2.9849	£: DM1.9770
£: Sfr2.1472	£: Sfr2.1472
£: FFfr.9735	£: FFfr.9735
£: Yen238.41	£: Yen149.90
£: Index 72.6	£: Index 104.2
ECU 20.955678	SDR 20.793655

GOLD

London Fixing	AM \$454.80 pm \$453.30
Close \$453.50-454.00	(£284.75-285.25)
New York	Comex \$453.50-454.00

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Sept) pm	\$18.95bbl (\$19.30)
Dated latest trading price	

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Pilkington in
\$574m buyDeal lifts world lens
market share to 15%

By Colin Campbell

Pilkington Brothers, one of the world's largest producers of glass products, yesterday agreed a \$574 million (£361 million) deal to buy the "vision care" businesses of Revlon, taking it into the top division of the optical products market.

The acquisition of Barnes-Hind and Coburn will be Pilkington's largest-ever, giving it an overall 15 per cent stake in the world ophthalmic market. Each week an estimated 1 million people worldwide buy a pair of Pilkington spectacles.

The deal takes Pilkington closer to its goal of generating at least 30 per cent of group profits from developed advanced technology businesses by 1990. These divisions made 7 per cent of last year's trading profit and would have accounted for 16 per cent of group trading profit had yesterday's deal been effective last year.

Mr Antony Pilkington, the chairman, said the acquisition was a remarkable product fit and a cash generator, which would improve the quality of group earnings.

Pilkington first became

associated with the ophthalmic industry 30 years ago with the manufacture of glass lens blanks by Chance Pilkington. Acquisitions since then include Birch Stigmat, Sola and Syntex Ophthalmics, and turnover from the division has grown from £3.2 million in 1971 to £119.3 million for the year ended March.

The acquisition, which needs shareholders' approval, will be funded roughly 70 per cent by new ordinary shares

Comment 21

after a placing to raise £255 million net, with the balance paid in cash from existing borrowing facilities.

Arrangements were in hand yesterday to place 91.73 million new shares at 290p each, with a clawback provision enabling ordinary shareholders to participate on the basis of one new share for every seven held. Pilkington's shares eased from 315p to 300p.

The company admits there will be a 7 per cent earnings a share dilution factor in the first year because of the size of the issue, but underlined the

medium to longer-term benefits that should follow.

"The principal benefit to Pilkington shareholders is that there will be a major increase in group profits from our business in the ophthalmic industry, which enjoys high margins and high returns on assets, and has shown significant and steady growth," Mr Pilkington said.

The businesses being acquired from Revlon include contact lens and solutions, lens-processing equipment and spectacle lens operations. Just over 80 per cent of their business is conducted in the US, where an estimated 120 million people need vision care. Pilkington has its own ophthalmic interests through the Sola Group, but the Revlon deal will widen its geographical network.

The expected benefits of the purchase include a stronger American presence, a greater product range outside the US, and a worldwide integrated business in glass and plastic lenses, contact lenses and contact lens solutions.

The deal is expected to be completed by the end of next month.



Bringing the US "vision care" market into focus: Antony Pilkington, the chairman

Retail sales hit record level

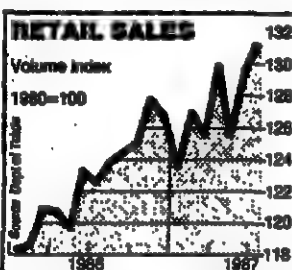
By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

Retail sales rose strongly to record levels last month, Department of Trade and Industry figures showed.

The figures provided further confirmation of the strength of spending in the economy, but are likely to add to City fears about overheating.

Retail sales volume rose by 1.4 per cent in July, to 7 per cent above its level a year earlier. The index of sales volume increased to 131.2 (1980=100) from 129.4 in June.

In the May-July period, sales were 1 per cent up on the previous three months, and 5.5 per cent higher than in the corresponding period of last year. The average weekly value of sales last month was



£1.955 billion, up from £1.88 billion in June.

DTI officials said the trend of retail sales was still firmly upwards, with evidence that the summer clearance sales had been highly successful.

Mr Richard Weir, director-general of the Retail Consortium, said the figures were good, but denied retail spending was too strong for the good of the economy.

"Let's make it absolutely crystal clear that there is solid

growth," he said. "July represents a good solid month but not one to cause hysteria about shortages of goods, inflation and the rest."

"It is very improbable that the volume increases of this sort are going to lead to a sudden surge in imports. This is good for British industry and good for jobs."

But City economists were less sanguine about the figures. "The figures give ammunition to the bears," said Mr Neil MacKinnon, UK economist at Nomura Research Institute. "Those people who were looking for some justification for the rise in base rates can find it here."

"They confirm strong spending in the economy and that the trade figures for the remainder of the year will be in deficit. The risk on base rates is on the upside."

Unilever's
£373m
fails to
please

By Carol Ferguson

The stock market wiped £450 million off Unilever's value yesterday, despite a 30 per cent jump in its second-quarter pretax profits to £373 million.

The fats, foods and detergents multinational said the principal factors behind the profits increase were improved margins, a sustained level of underlying sales volume growth and the effect of acquisitions.

But the market, which had been looking for profits of nearer £420 million, was disappointed with the results and the shares were quickly marked down 57p to 658p.

Mr Robert Brand, analyst at Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroker, said the City has become accustomed to Unilever's quarterly results well up to expectations.

"But this time the market got carried away ahead of the results and the stock went up like a rocket in the last month, outperforming the market by 11 per cent," he said.

At the operating level, profits were up 24 per cent to £392 million at constant rates of exchange. In Europe, operating profit was up 33 per cent to £241 million and in North America, by 41 per cent to £58 million.

The impact of the Chesebrough-Pond's acquisition in the US was to increase operating profits in the first half by 11 per cent. The total half-year operating profit was up 40 per cent.

Unilever, which paid \$3.1 billion (£1.9 billion) for Chesebrough-Pond's last year, revealed that disposals of surplus Chesebrough-Pond's businesses, including Stauffer Chemical, Prince and Bass, will realise about \$2 billion.

Tempos, page 20

£77m sale ties up
Beecham strategy

By John Bell, City Editor

Beecham is selling DAP, its US home improvements products group, for £123 million cash (£77 million).

The buyer, USG Corporation, Chicago, is expected to complete the deal on September 1.

This completes Beecham's withdrawal from the home improvement products market in a three-stage disposal which will raise £150 million.

Last year Beecham appointed Mr Robert Bauman as

new chairman with a wide brief to restructure the group.

The first disposal, of the European home improvement companies to Henkel of West Germany, raised £42 million.

In April, Roberts Consolidated Industries, a group of floor-covering accessory companies, in Los Angeles, was sold to a US buyer.

After costs of the DAP sale have been deducted, the proceeds will be used for "general financing purposes," said Beecham.

Pearson rises by 16% at half-time

By Alexandra Jackson

Pearson's pretax profits for the half-year to end-June

matched market expectations yesterday, by rising 16 per cent to £51 million, despite a substantial drop in profits from Royal Doulton, the fine china subsidiary. The interim dividend is going up from 5p to 6p.

Although the group composition changed during the last 12 months, the net effect

on the results of acquisitions and disposals was negligible.

Pearson's prestigious portfolio of information and entertainment businesses, including the *Financial Times*, Penguin Books, Madame Tussaud's and The Economist, increased profits by 47 per cent to £30.2 million.

This strong performance helped to offset the 64 per cent

drop in Royal Doulton's profits to £2.5 million.

Investment banking profits rose from £13.7 million to £14.2 million, while those from oil and services interests fell from £3.9 million to £3 million in line with expectations.

By the year-end, it is expected to hold net cash of about £75 million.

Tempos, page 20

Mercantile break-up stalled

By Our Banking Correspondent

The management of Marshalls, the money-broker, yesterday refused to give its approval to an agreement for Quadrex to buy the money-broker side of Mercantile House. The agreement, reached between Quadrex and British & Commonwealth Shipping over the weekend, is for Quadrex to buy Marshalls and William Street for £280 million if B&C's bid for Mercantile succeeds.

The refusal adds a further twist to the already tortuous

development of B&C's £545 million bid for Mercantile and could herald an exodus of senior management from Marshalls if the deal succeeds.

A spokesman for Marshalls, the world's second-largest money broker, said the company's board was now examining the options open to it. He said: "They are looking at the next step, and this is not the end of the road."

Last weekend, the Marshalls management and CrownX, the Canadian com-

pany which has a big shareholding in Mercantile, put an agreed bid for the money broker to B&C.

It is understood that no firm cash offer was made and the Marshalls management asked B&C for a 45-day delay in its decision. But Mr John Gunn, the B&C chairman, was afraid that Quadrex would return with a higher bid for Mercantile and went ahead with yesterday's agreement.

A large part of Marshalls' objection to the deal is that Quadrex already owns RP Martin, another money-broker operation. The management of William Street, Mercantile's other money-broker operation, is believed to be in favour.

Mr Gary Klesch, the chairman of Quadrex, is hoping to calm the fears of the Marshalls management with inducements of share options and promises of management independence. "There will be no merger with Martin," he said.



Friends for the moment: Gunn (left) and Klesch

Independents likely to dispute control of new oil field
Huge North Sea find reportedBy David Young
Energy Correspondent

The largest oil find in the North Sea for more than 10 years could be announced soon by a group of independent companies who may have discovered a field that could ultimately produce up to 150,000 barrels a day.

A field producing oil at such a rate would be welcomed by the Government, which has been attempting to encourage exploration to replace fields that are now coming off their peak production rates—but the discovery could lead to a dispute between several companies over who will actually control the field.

The discovery is rumoured to have been made by the Oklahoma-based exploration company Kerr McGee in block 9/18b. The company owns the licence along with Petrofina, Clyde Petroleum, Aran Energy and Kuwaiti interests.

However, it has emerged that the discovery could be an extension of an oil-bearing strata already discovered by Britoil in the adjoining block.

Kerr McGee yesterday refused to comment, apart from saying the well

being drilled by the semi-submersible rig Ocean Bounty was a "light hole," oil industry jargon for a well on which no information whatsoever is being released.

Kerr McGee and its partners were awarded the licence two years ago under the Government's ninth round of North Sea licensing, in return for a commitment to drill the current exploration well to a depth of 10,000ft into the Jurassic strata. It is understood that the discovery

Oil below \$19 22

has been made at a depth of 5,000ft in the Eocene sands strata and that full testing will be carried out once the 10,000ft depth has been achieved.

This has led to speculation among other oil companies that the Eocene sands area was the real target for the Ocean Bounty drilling crew, particularly as drilling has taken almost two years to begin.

It has also been suggested that Kerr McGee has carried out a repeat formation test (RFT), as its well passed through the Eocene sands, and has

found substantial deposits of light crude oil.

The adjoining block was acquired by Britoil in an auction round of bidding when the company paid £12 million for the licence. The licence was issued in February 1985 and Britoil had drilled into the Eocene sands by the end of the following month. Again the well has been described as a "light hole," but in subsequent company reports Britoil has admitted it did find heavy oil.

Its exploration team is now awaiting details of the Kerr McGee find before planning its next move.

The field, if it lives up to initial expectations among the industry, could be the same size as the Chevron Ninian field which is producing 155,000 barrels a day, and it is also near the Mobil Beryl field which is producing 86,000 barrels a day.

However, it has also been suggested that the field could be similar to the existing Gannet cluster of fields, which contain pockets of light and heavy oils in what appears to be a random pattern, and that development could be difficult and potentially expensive.

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Hawley bids \$635m for top US security firm

By Michael Tate

Mr Michael Ashcroft has launched a \$635 million (£400 million) takeover bid that could make his Hawley Group the biggest single company involved in America's fight against crime.

The offer is for ADT Inc of New Jersey, the biggest burglar and fire alarm services group in the world. Mr Ashcroft wants to merge ADT with his US security arm, Electro-Protective Corporation, which is itself the fourth largest in the US market.

The bid was sprung on an unsuspecting market yesterday and was hampered to a \$400 million Euro-market issue of convertible preference shares.

The share sale may well provoke controversy, given the recent City guidelines under which existing shareholders are given first option on big share issues. But some advisers were pleased to see the Europeans being asked to finance the deal, and that shareholders' pockets were being spared.

In any case, Mr Ashcroft said yesterday that the guidelines did not apply to Hawley. "We're not a UK company," he said. "Hawley is nowdays based in Bermuda. Less than half our shares are held in the UK and 25 per cent are held in the US."

Hawley is offering a straight \$47 in cash for every ADT share, a price which Mr Ashcroft pointed out yesterday compared with the



Michael Ashcroft: steering himself for a battle over ADT

\$34.25 ruling when the New York Stock Exchange closed on Friday.

It is thought likely that Mr Raymond Carey, the ADT chairman and chief executive, will resist the offer. Mr Ashcroft says he is prepared to fly out to ADT's headquarters in Parsippany to discuss his plans, but is clearly steering himself for a fight.

its of \$38.3 million before tax on total sales of \$519 million. For the six months to June 30 it reported an increase in earnings per share from continuing operations from \$0.68 to \$0.78. Stockholders' equity at that date was \$147.3 million.

Mr Ashcroft said yesterday that he had been following the progress of ADT for some time and had a high regard for its business operations.

Analysts, who had been expecting Hawley to make some move on the security services side, gave a warmish welcome to yesterday's initiative. ADT is regarded as a solid, well-established company with a somewhat patchy trading record and a less than dynamic management.

Like Mr Ashcroft, they believe there is scope for rationalization. "But they will need to get some rationalization to justify the price," one said.

Mr Mark Sheppard at Phillips & Drew said he was revising his profit estimate for Hawley upward from \$195 million to \$230 million for the current year.

The final redemption date of the new preference shares is 2002, but the precise terms of the issue, arranged yesterday by Credit Suisse First Boston and a group of leading financial institutions including Shearson Lehman, SG Warburg, Salomon Brothers and Morgan Stanley, will be settled in the next few days.

Ulster stems drop in factory jobs

By Our City Staff

Northern Ireland's manufacturing industry is showing marked signs of revival, encouraged by Britain's spending boom, says a quarterly survey of Ulster's business prospects published yesterday by PA Management Consultants.

The decline in manufacturing employment has slowed and the 90 firms in the survey, employing about 40 per cent of the province's manufacturing workforce, are employing as many workers as a year ago.

"The trends we have noticed in the last two or three quarters are being sustained. Current orders are holding up well and are 5 per cent higher than this time last year and future investment intentions are 19 per cent higher for next year," said Mr Gil Wainock, a senior consultant at PA.

"After a jittery summer in the stock market and the scares of last week coming from London, this is all good solid news for Northern Ireland," he said.

But, referring to the rise in base rates, he said future intentions "could be very much dampened by dearer money."

The revival in manufacturing is particularly marked in footwear and clothing, reflecting the UK high street spending spree.

"It shows that Ulster companies are prepared to go out and fight for their market share, but they have to work very hard," he said.

Morgan 'anxious to help inquiry'

By Lawrence Lever

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, clarified yesterday its recent negotiations with the Crown Prosecution Service over allowing its executives to be interviewed by Fraud Squad officers investigating Guinness.

The bank's lawyers met the CPS last week. They wanted to know who the CPS was thinking of prosecuting and what its general line of inquiries would be.

A spokesman for Morgan Grenfell said the bank was anxious to co-operate with all the regulatory authorities concerned with the Guinness investigation. But it added that it was also a public company which owed duties to its shareholders and was therefore concerned to protect its own position.

It is understood that the Metropolitan Police Fraud Squad would like to interview Mr Christopher Reeves, the former chief executive of Morgan Grenfell and Mr Graham Walsh, the former head of corporate finance.

Both resigned in the aftermath of the Guinness investigation.

Under the terms of settlements negotiated with them, Morgan Grenfell retains a measure of control over statements they might make which concern the bank's affairs.

The bank has no control over any statements which Mr Roger Seehie, the former-Morgan Grenfell corporate financier, may make.

It is believed that the Fraud Squad also wants to interview a number of present Morgan Grenfell employees, including members of its secretarial and administrative staff.

The CPS is believed to have indicated in general terms who it was interested in prosecuting.

Borland lifts sales by 70%

Borland International, the Californian software company quoted on London's USM, lifted sales by 70 per cent to \$12.4 million (£7.8 million) in the quarter to end-June, reflecting the introduction of new products. Pretax profits rose 35 per cent to \$2.9 million.

Mr Philippe Kahn, the chief executive, yesterday said he was not concerned about the drop in pretax margins from 29 per cent to 23 per cent in the third quarter of 1986 to the same period this year. "This merely reflects our increasing research, development and marketing costs," he said.

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

Pilkington's clear-eyed vision of its future

The new realism now has two competing dimensions. The brutal financial school strips down and tunes up basic businesses to produce cash flow to buy more basic businesses. The industrialist's counter is the world niche: tempering the endless battle for the high ground in vast markets with attempts to build worldwide leadership in growing markets that are relatively small in any one country.

This makes commercial sense and involves the stream of bids and deals now required by the City as necessary evidence of dynamism. Lord Weinstock's great advance in the world petrol pump market is an excellent example. ICI is up to the same game in various aspects of farm and horticultural supplies.

Pilkington, which successfully fought off the brutal financial school in the shape of BTR at New Year, has the advantage over these two in that it has actually achieved world leadership as well as good profits in its basic flat glass business. That, rather than its strategy of building specialized and high technology glass-related profits to 30 per cent of the group total, earned its independence.

The strategy is no less important for that. Yesterday's deal with Revlon — another big group shifting its stance — builds that proportion from 7 to 16 per cent in one go, although full-year benefits from price rises in the flat glass business may trim that percentage back.

The significant but not crippling cost is to cut pro forma earnings per share by 7 per cent. But shareholders are unlikely to complain too loudly about that, even though Pilkington shares dropped another 15p and are now 16 per cent off their 1987 high. Recovery in flat glass cannot go on for ever. The group needs a serious new business segment with different qualities of steady growth and some protection from commodity-type markets. To that end, the 30 per cent target should not be a final one, since fringe diversification takes up more management effort than it is worth.

By far the greatest importance of the Revlon "vision care" deal, however, is that it more than doubles Pilkington's size in ophthalmics and builds it a 15 per cent share of the world market for looking after people's eyes. That is not world leadership but puts St Helens' finest in the first rank, well placed in the dominant American market.

In some segments, the market share will be higher. And by adding Barnes-Hind to its previous purchase of Syntex, Pilkington will be strong in the fast-developing technology of contact lenses, which is unlikely to be so easy to enter in the future.

The combination of research and production ability with an all-round eye care market which is increasingly more concerned with quality than price looks promising for Pilkington. Moreover, the

same world strategy can be applied to other high technology products Pilkington has picked up.

The days when big companies viewed small but profitable specialty offshoots with benign neglect are surely over. Pilkington is merely the exception that proves the rule that world-scale companies based on the increasingly insignificant British market are at a disadvantage in competing with American, Japanese and often West German companies. They need to adjust their sights, in both industrial and profit terms, to take advantage of strengths too often unconsidered in the past.

Quadrex bid dangers

At first glance, yesterday's agreed sale of the Mercantile House money-broking operations by their recent purchaser, British & Commonwealth group, appears to mark the end of Mercantile's dismemberment. The mysterious Quadrex group, owned and headed by Gary Klesch, is to buy the broking operations, Marshalls and William Street, for £280 million in cash. Credit Lyonnais has previously signed up to acquire Alexanders Laing & Crickshank, the former Mercantile stockbroking side and British & Commonwealth's chairman, John Gunn, wishes to keep the third big component of Mercantile, the US-based Oppenheimer fund management group.

The Quadrex announcement could, however, just as easily prove to be the end of the beginning of the story rather than the beginning of the end. For Gunn and Klesch, both of them with extensive experience of the money-broking business, know only too well that the prime assets of such operations all leave the office to go home every evening. Any indication from the Marshalls' management team that they are far from content to go along with the Quadrex purchase has to be taken seriously indeed. Any defections among senior executives might impair a business as substantial and well thought of as Marshalls, especially if they were to leave to plough their own furrow.

Marshalls' senior executives have for some time been attempting to organize a buyout of their business, in part because they viewed Quadrex's money-broking business, RP Martin, as far from the perfect associate. Now that their discontent is public knowledge, they can expect a number of options to appear. If they manage to fix a buyout proposal on terms similar to those of Quadrex's offer, they pose a serious problem for B&C and Klesch. If Quadrex were to proceed, either under the terms announced yesterday or via the alternative of a full counter-bid for Mercantile House, Mr Klesch would be buying a disaffected people business — rarely a good idea.

Abbey to sell only Friends' policies

By Peter Gurdian, Family Money Editor

Abbey National, Britain's second biggest building society yesterday became the latest society to announce its marketing plans for life assurance products through its 700 branches, once the Financial Services Act comes fully into force in 1988.

Unlike other big societies, such as the Halifax, Nationwide and Leeds Permanent, Abbey is not going to be an independent intermediary. Instead it is following the lead set by Barclays, Lloyds and Midland banks of using its branches as representative offices of a single life company.

From January 1, Abbey branches will act as representatives for the Friends Provident Life Office. In addition, the society's subsidiary broking company, Abbey Nat-

ional Insurance Services, will become an independent intermediary, which will operate quite separately.

If Abbey's broking subsidiary wishes to recommend the Friends' Provident products, it will be under a heavy onus to prove that the recommendation is "best advice."

The strict polarization between independent advice and single-company representation is being forced on financial institutions by the Securities and Investments Board, the government-designated chief regulator under the new legislation. The purpose of polarization is to enable customers to know exactly whether they are being offered impartial advice or just being sold the products of one company.

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Blagden rises 50% at half time

By Joe Joseph

Blagden Industries, supported by the strength of its European steel drum business, yesterday reported a 50 per cent rise in interim pretax profits to £3.47 million.

The rise was helped by the sale of Blagden's plastics moulding business, which weighed on profits in the first half of last year.

Blagden has been focusing its efforts by shedding those interests outside its mainstream activities.

This helped to limit the rise in turnover, which grew by about £4 million to £70.62 million.

There will be a halfway dividend of 3.7p, compared with an interim of 3.5p last year.

Tainting the overall picture was a £425,000 loss suffered by the group's packaging interests in Spain, which has been forced to alter some of its packaging since joining the European Economic Community.

EEC rules that prevent Spain from transporting certain commodities, such as olive oil, in steel drums led to a 20 per cent fall in business and substantial restructuring and redundancies at Blagden's Spanish arm.

Blagden is keen to develop substitutes for steel in its packaging business, and is on the verge of buying a small European plastics firm.

Mr Tecwyn Wilkinson, the deputy chairman and chief executive, said stronger de-

mand for plastic packaging helped to boost the British packaging activities, although business in drum reconditioning is still not meeting Blagden's hopes.

Blagden expects its chemicals manufacturing and trading activities, which accounted for just over £13 million of turnover, to continue to do well despite higher raw material prices.

It is also looking to add pharmaceuticals and cosmetics to its chemical activities.

Joan wows them in the City

Actress Joan Collins, star of the American soap opera *Dynasty*, yesterday scooped misinformed rumours that she has split up with her latest beau, "Bungalo" Bill Wiggins, by allowing him to accompany her to a City luncheon. The couple attended an in-house lunch in the directors' dining room in the London Wall offices of John Coventry, the investment management group. "She is a delightful lady and we had a delightful lunch," says Ian Kennedy, the firm's strategic fund manager, who dined alongside her. But he refuses to reveal whether or not Joan has now joined their prestigious list of clients. Sounding a trifle embarrassed, he says "I'm not prepared to say anything more than that."

Multi-millionaire Joan, who is in London for five days before returning to Los Angeles on Wednesday to resume filming *Dynasty*, is being equally tight-lipped. "I was just having lunch," she told me.

Is the train feeling the strain? One of British Rail's Red Star parcel boggies at Ipswich station boasts a bumper sticker proclaiming "Trucks beat Britain rolling".

THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Remember Times past

What price a page in *The Times*? According to Phillips, the auctioneers, at least £700. On Wednesday of next week they will be auctioning a page from the newspaper dated July 24, 1967, and bearing an advertisement for "the law against marijuana is impossible in principle and unworkable in practice," with the

also wave the flag. But while outlining details of Pilkington's latest acquisition yesterday, and reminding the largely bespectacled Press corps that those over 45 invariably need vision care, it was noticeable that the sprightly 51-year-old chairman Antony

Pilkington is blessed with such good vision that he does not need glasses. Fortune does not, however, entirely smile upon him. Just like Sir Terence Conran of Storehouse, he too has had his holiday interrupted. He had to dash from Milan at the weekend to be here in time for the Revlon eye deal but hopes to be back in Italy sightseeing later today.

"That's done it — I'm putting in for a transfer to the NatWest"

No free breakfasts

Who says insider dealing is a thing of the past? A leak from a confidential New York City police report reveals that all cops in the metropolis have been banned from going into some 300 exclusive establishments there, either on or off duty, because the said establishments are suspected of harbouring "corruption-prone activities."

One of those thus identified is Manhattan's chic and expensive *21 Club*, a favourite breakfast-time haunt of prominent businessmen. So coveted is membership of the club — despite a fee of \$1,500 for the first year and a menu which lists hamburgers at \$22 a time — that its quota was full even before it had reopened its doors last May after a major refurbishment. "The cops are really fed up — they can no longer get a free breakfast," says a spokesman for the club. But no doubt the membership will be even more prized, now that there is no fear of being overheard by the strong arm of the law.

Could it be that British Rail has at last dragged its image into the 20th century? City yuppies are now being offered suitably hole-punctured train timetables to slot into their already bulging Filofax diaries. The brainchild of InterCity's marketing department, the trendy new guides which incorporate the times of every major destination plus details of Pullman trains and sleeper services, are now available free from travel agents and book-offices.

Carol Leonard

Following the expert's expert

In November 1982 you accepted a free trial subscription to STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL. You invested £500 and three years nine months later you had made a colossal profit of \$94,474. Impossible? Assuming that you bought and sold at the mid price, it was possible — here's how you did it.

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MY spends £1.2m on carton maker

MY Holdings has bought Thomas Bushill and Sons for £1.2 million, Bushill, of Coventry, makes printed, folding cartons for the consumer trade. It is managed by Mr Nicholas Bushill, who will remain with the business and has a service contract expiring in March 1990. The £1.2 million consideration will be satisfied by £363,000 in cash, £501,000 in loan notes and £377,994 new ordinary MY shares.

Mr Bushill, who is the main shareholder, is taking about 50 per cent of his consideration in shares and has undertaken not to dispose of any of these for the first year after the completion of the acquisition.

ECORRIC HOLDINGS: The company has agreed terms, in principle, to buy the Zurich Group, a property developer, for 70 million ordinary shares. Zurich will have net assets of about £5.5 million by September 30 and its directors forecast pretax profits for the year to April 30, 1988, at not less than £3 million. Zurich's directors warrant that pretax profits for the three years ending April 30, 1991, will be not less than £9 million. Should they be less than £9 million, Zurich's existing shareholders will pay Ecorric £1.1 million.

CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY: Year to March 31. Profit, before tax and contingencies reserve appropriation, £4.77 million rupees (£4.6 million), against £4.43 million rupees. Gross income 3.21 billion rupees (3.03 billion rupees).

COMPANY NEWS

Dividend unchanged at 1.6 pence a share.
AO STANLEY: Six months to June 28. With figures in 200X interim dividend 1.65p (1.50p). Sales 33,905 (31,145). Pretax profit 1,308 (1,078). Earnings per share 3.14p (2.55p).

CABLE AND WIRELESS: The group has sold C&W Incotel, a US subsidiary, to Lane Telecommunications of Houston, Texas. The consideration is less than 1 per cent of group net assets and the purchase should be completed within 10 days.

SIMS CATERING BUTCHERS: Sims has agreed to acquire GE Shoulder & Co by the allotment of 5.05 million new Sims shares. Shoulder has agreed to acquire John H Pike (Meat Products) and Bill Giles, and it is intended that these acquisitions should be completed at the same time as the purchase by Sims of Shoulder. Mr Robin Randall holds 51 and 7 per cent respectively of the capitals of Shoulder and Giles.

WESTERN MINING CORP: The offer for Hill 50 Gold Mines NL has been extended for a week, to August 24. Western holds, or has received acceptances for, 52.44 per cent of the issued shares in Hill 50.

EUROPEAN ASSETS TRUST: Six months to June 30. Net income 2.1 million guilders (£626,000), against 1.83 million guilders. Total income 2.61 million guilders (2.38 million guilders). Interim dividend unchanged at 0.04 guilders. Earnings per share 0.08 guilders (0.07 guilders).

Oil below \$19 after talk of Opec breach

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

World oil prices dropped yesterday, with North Sea Brent moving below the \$19 a barrel level for the first time in two months on speculation that Opec was breaching its self-imposed production ceiling of 16.6 million barrels a day.

While output was still affected during July by the maintenance closures of the Maureen and Thistle fields, normal production levels at Brae, Forties and Brent took total output up to an average of 2.4 million bpd.

Figures issued by James Capel, the stockbroker, show that although output during July was 28.7 per cent higher than in June, it was still 5 per cent down on the same month last year.

Overall, the North Sea is producing 3.9 million bpd with Norwegian output during July back above the 1 million bpd level at 1,042,271.

This figure will fall by about 185,000 this month because of the closure of the Ekofisk complex.

Output from the Dutch sector has remained static at 60,000 bpd and output from the Danish sector has gone above 100,000 bpd for the first time after the start-up of the Dan F field.



Mr Rihwanu Lukman, Nigerian oil minister, on briefing ministers on policies

The oil price has also eased because traders in the Far East announced they may have over-reacted to events in the Gulf.

Prices have risen as tension increased in the area, but now traders in Japan say that in future they should not react to every incident. This follows an accidental explosion at a gas plant on the Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia.

One trader said yesterday: "People are sick of following one bit of Middle Eastern Gulf news after another. An air raid would be nothing new."

A spokesman for Aramco, the Arab-American oil company which produces Saudi output, said: "There is no

indication that the explosion was anything other than an accident."

Meanwhile, oil output from the British sector of the North Sea has returned to near peak levels after dropping to less than 2 million barrels per day during June, its lowest level for five years.

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Drop in Soviet industrial output

Soviet industry has turned in a disappointing performance for the first seven months of the year, according to preliminary figures released by the Soviet Statistical Directorate.

While oil and gas production exceeded targets by a small margin, more than 40 per cent of coal producers failed to meet their targets and output of high-grade metals in machine-building fell well below planned levels.

The failure of the metallurgical sector will be a particular blow to Mr Mikhail Gorbachev who singles out machine-building last month as the key to the country's modernization programme.

The setback is partly explained by the introduction of stricter quality controls in January.

This led to nearly 1 per cent of metallurgical output being rejected in the first half of the year.

According to the directorate, the rejection rate was cut by one third in July. But even if this improvement is sustained, Soviet industry will be unable to meet the end-of-year targets without a sharp increase in productivity in the remaining five months of the year.

Pearce elected to join Smiths board

Smiths Industries: Sir Austin Pearce joins the board as a non-executive director next month.

Walthamstow Building Society: Mr M McCarthy joins the board.

Smith & Williamson Securities: Mr John Williams becomes an investment director from September 16.

Citicorp Scrimgeour Vickers Securities: Mr Edward Morris and Mr John Edwards are made joint managing directors.

DEP (UK): Mr Brian Boyce becomes managing director and Mr Richard Griffin sales and marketing director.

Scottish Opera: Sir Gerald Elliot joins the board and will be elected chairman next month.

Clifford's Dairies: Mr Robert Andas and Mr John Haas join the board.

Geico: Mr Ian Bullen has been appointed director of operations for the UK and Ireland.

Pacific: Mr John Newcombe is elected managing director.

Simplex Electrical Group: Mr Eugene O'Donoghue becomes chief executive.

Freightliner: Mr James Evans is made managing director.

Nutall: Mr John Grace becomes managing director.

UEL: Mr Jon Richards joins the board.

Standard Chartered: Mr Brian Fitzgerald is elected senior executive officer of the international banking division in London.

Crest Homes: Mr David Sheehan joins the board.

Cable and Wireless: Mr Brian Pemberton and Mr Gordon Owens are made joint managing directors from September 1.

Kier Kin Sun: Mr Robert Ray has been appointed non-executive chairman.

Blackwood Hodge: Mr Roger Framingham becomes a non-executive director.

Beama: Mr Ray Wigg has been made chairman, international.

APPOINTMENTS

Sir Austin Pearce: non-executive director at Smiths national trade policy committee.

Rockware Group: Mr Ken Stokes becomes an executive director.

Cambridge Electronic Industries: Mr Graham Peake has been made divisional managing director, specialist companies.

Legend Custom Displays: Mr Ray Stephens becomes managing director.

Software Publishing Corporation: Mr Janelle Bodie becomes president.

Datasource: Mr Michael Hobbs joins the board.

Midland Bank: corporate banking director: Mr Gordon Cairns, City and West End; Mr Barry Seymour, London north; Mr Les Hamel, London south; Mr John Barton, home counties; Mr Stephen Goss, East Anglia; Mr Peter Reid, East Midlands; Mr Brian Wakefield, West Midlands; Mr Joe Fleming, North-east; Mr Jim Roberts, North-west; Mr Alan Jewell, South-east; Mr Alan Barber, South-west; Mr Alan Griffiths, Wales.

Polytype: Mr Bryan Baker joins the board as a non-executive director.

Chancellor Group: Mr Alan Thomson becomes chief executive.

TIL (Medical) UK: Dr John Dewhurst becomes medical director.

These take into account minus signs.

BRITISH FUNDS

PORTS (Under Five Years)

NET TO FIFTEEN YEARS

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

WEEKLY LINKED

BANKS DISCOUNT

RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES

RIGHTS ISSUES

Close Bros N/P

Conrad N/P

Evode G N/P

Evode G N/P

Evode G N/P

Evode G N/P

Evode G N/P

Evode G N/P

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0898 500 192 ACTIVE SHARES

0898 500 193 ACTIVE USM A-C

0898 500 194 ACTIVE USM D-C

0898 500 195 ACTIVE USM O-Z

0898 500 196 POPULAR SHARES REPORT

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Three Month Sterling	Open	High	Low	Close	Est Vol
Sep 87	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	2140
Oct 87	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	777
Nov 87	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	23
Dec 87	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jan 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Feb 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Mar 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Apr 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
May 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jun 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jul 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Aug 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Sep 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Oct 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Nov 88	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
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Jan 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Feb 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Mar 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Apr 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
May 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jun 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jul 89	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
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Feb 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Mar 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Apr 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
May 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jun 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jul 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Aug 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Sep 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Oct 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Nov 90	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
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Feb 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Mar 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Apr 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
May 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jun 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jul 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Aug 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Sep 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Oct 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Nov 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Dec 91	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jan 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Feb 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Mar 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Apr 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
May 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jun 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jul 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Aug 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Sep 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Oct 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Nov 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Dec 92	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jan 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Feb 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Mar 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Apr 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
May 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jun 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Jul 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Aug 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Sep 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Oct 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	10
Nov 93	89.76	89.76	89.67	89.69	

Portfolio - Gold -

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Gain or Loss
1	Pharmax	Electronics	
2	Victor Products	Electronics S-Z	
3	Warrenburg (T)	Building Roads	
4	Squirrell	Food	
5	Bank of Scotland	Bank/Discount	
6	Telephonics	Electronics	
7	Portals	Electronics L-R	
8	Davies & Newman	Electronics A-D	
9	Guthrie	Electronics E-K	
10	Electronic Rentals	Electronics	
11	Maring	Electronics L-R	
12	Deutsche Bank	Bank/Discount	
13	Warburg SG	Bank/Discount	
14	Caning (W)	Chemicals/Plas	
15	Bank of Ireland	Bank/Discount	
16	Garton Eng	Electronics E-K	
17	File Indar	Electronics E-K	
18	England (J)	Food	
19	King & Shaxson	Bank/Discount	
20	Hallidown (at)	Food	
21	Lester	Textiles	
22	Hamro Countrywide	Property	
23	Third Mile	Electronics S-Z	
24	Lon Scot	Bank/Discount	
25	Hopkinson	Electronics E-K	
26	Plaster Const	Electronics L-R	
27	Leister	Electronics L-R	
28	Rentold	Chemicals/Plas	
29	Baynes (Charles)	Electronics A-D	
30	Security Serv	Electronics S-Z	
31	Yorkshire TV	Cinema/TV	
32	Stoddard 'A'	Textiles	
33	TVS N/V	Cinema/TV	
34	Kleinwort Benson	Bank/Discount	
35	DSC	Electronics A-D	
36	Rush & Tompkins	Property	
37	Ward Higgs	Building Roads	
38	Nitrogen	Chemicals	
39	Dale Etc	Electronics	
40	Geers Gross	Property/Adv	
41	Johnson Cleaners	Electronics E-K	
42	DDT Group	Electronics	
43	Brenner	Draperies/Stores	
44	Times Newspapers Ltd	Daily Total	

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £16,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOTAL

BRITISH FUNDS

1987 High Low Company Price Change % P/E

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
102	102	100	100	0	0	100
103	103	100	100	0	0	100
104	104	100	100	0	0	100
105	105	100	100	0	0	100
106	106	100	100	0	0	100
107	107	100	100	0	0	100
108	108	100	100	0	0	100
109	109	100	100	0	0	100
110	110	100	100	0	0	100
111	111	100	100	0	0	100
112	112	100	100	0	0	100
113	113	100	100	0	0	100
114	114	100	100	0	0	100
115	115	100	100	0	0	100
116	116	100	100	0	0	100
117	117	100	100	0	0	100
118	118	100	100	0	0	100
119	119	100	100	0	0	100
120	120	100	100	0	0	100

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
121	121	100	100	0	0	100
122	122	100	100	0	0	100
123	123	100	100	0	0	100
124	124	100	100	0	0	100
125	125	100	100	0	0	100
126	126	100	100	0	0	100
127	127	100	100	0	0	100
128	128	100	100	0	0	100
129	129	100	100	0	0	100
130	130	100	100	0	0	100
131	131	100	100	0	0	100
132	132	100	100	0	0	100
133	133	100	100	0	0	100
134	134	100	100	0	0	100
135	135	100	100	0	0	100
136	136	100	100	0	0	100
137	137	100	100	0	0	100
138	138	100	100	0	0	100
139	139	100	100	0	0	100
140	140	100	100	0	0	100

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
141	141	100	100	0	0	100
142	142	100	100	0	0	100
143	143	100	100	0	0	100
144	144	100	100	0	0	100
145	145	100	100	0	0	100
146	146	100	100	0	0	100
147	147	100	100	0	0	100
148	148	100	100	0	0	100
149	149	100	100	0	0	100
150	150	100	100	0	0	100
151	151	100	100	0	0	100
152	152	100	100	0	0	100
153	153	100	100	0	0	100
154	154	100	100	0	0	100
155	155	100	100	0	0	100
156	156	100	100	0	0	100
157	157	100	100	0	0	100
158	158	100	100	0	0	100
159	159	100	100	0	0	100
160	160	100	100	0	0	100

UNDATED

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
161	161	100	100	0	0	100
162	162	100	100	0	0	100
163	163	100	100	0	0	100
164	164	100	100	0	0	100
165	165	100	100	0	0	100
166	166	100	100	0	0	100
167	167	100	100	0	0	100
168	168	100	100	0	0	100
169	169	100	100	0	0	100
170	170	100	100	0	0	100
171	171	100	100	0	0	100
172	172	100	100	0	0	100
173	173	100	100	0	0	100
174	174	100	100	0	0	100
175	175	100	100	0	0	100
176	176	100	100	0	0	100
177	177	100	100	0	0	100
178	178	100	100	0	0	100
179	179	100	100	0	0	100
180	180	100	100	0	0	100

INDEX-LINKED

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
181	181	100	100	0	0	100
182	182	100	100	0	0	100
183	183	100	100	0	0	100
184	184	100	100	0	0	100
185	185	100	100	0	0	100
186	186	100	100	0	0	100
187	187	100	100	0	0	100
188	188	100	100	0	0	100
189	189	100	100	0	0	100
190	190	100	100	0	0	100
191	191	100	100	0	0	100
192	192	100	100	0	0	100
193	193	100	100	0	0	100
194	194	100	100	0	0	100
195	195	100	100	0	0	100
196	196	100	100	0	0	100
197	197	100	100	0	0	100
198	198	100	100	0	0	100
199	199	100	100	0	0	100
200	200	100	100	0	0	100

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
201	201	100	100	0	0	100
202	202	100	100	0	0	100
203	203	100	100	0	0	100
204	204	100	100	0	0	100
205	205	100	100	0	0	100
206	206	100	100	0	0	100
207	207	100	100	0	0	100
208	208	100	100	0	0	100
209	209	100	100	0	0	100
210	210	100	100	0	0	100
211	211	100	100	0	0	100
212	212	100	100	0	0	100
213	213	100	100	0	0	100
214	214	100	100	0	0	100
215	215	100	100	0	0	100
216	216	100	100	0	0	100
217	217	100	100	0	0	100
218	218	100	100	0	0	100
219	219	100	100	0	0	100
220	220	100	100	0	0	100

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares drift

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began August 10. Dealings end on Friday. \$Contango day August 24. Settlement day September 1.

\$Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are recorded at 5pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close and may differ from changes calculated by comparing 5pm prices, published the previous day. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (a) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES PAGE 22)

BREWERIES

1987 High	1987 Low	Company	Price	Change	%	P/E
471	471	471	471	0	0	471
472	472	471	471	0	0	471
473	473	471	471	0	0	471
474	474	471	471	0	0	471
475	475	471	471	0	0	471
476	476	471	471	0	0	471
477	477	471	471	0	0	471
478	478	471	471	0	0	471
479	479	471	471	0	0	471
480	480	471	471	0	0	471
481	481	471	471	0	0	471
482	482	471	471	0	0	471
483	483	471	471	0	0	471
484	484	471	471	0	0	471
485	485	471	471	0	0	471
486	486	471	471	0	0	471
487	487	471	471	0	0	471
488	488	471	471	0	0	471
489	489	471	471	0	0	471
490	490	471	471	0	0	471

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

491	491	491	491	0	0	491
492	492	491	491	0	0	491
493	493	491	491	0	0	491
494	494	491	491	0	0	491
495	495	491	491	0	0	491
496	496	491	491	0	0	491
497	497	491	491	0	0	491
498	498	491	491	0	0	491
499	499	491	491	0	0	491
500	500	491	491	0	0	491
501	501	491	491	0	0	491
502	502	491	491	0	0	491
503	503	491	491	0	0	491
504	504	491	491	0	0	491
505	505	491	491	0	0	491
506	506	491	491	0	0	491
5						

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

COMMODITIES

THIRD MARKET

Civil Service

JOBSCENE

By Eddie Coulter

Special events occurring at the computing front in government this year might cause one wonder what is happening on the Civil Service computer job scene.

Central government is modestly increasing its expenditure on information technology to £165 million in 1981 compared to £141 million in 1980-81. Within this however, the amount the service will spend on general consultancy and programmer staff will more than rise to £110 million in 1981.

In 1981-82 the figure was £110 million while Civil Service staff costs were £345.5m. Consultancy expenditure was of overcompensating computer staff shortages in Civil Service.

In the first time, the Civil Service tried to recruit from private sector as well as the civil servants. The 10 of the 100 posts were filled and only 1% of them are people from the private sector.

According to the Central Computing and Telecommunications Agency (CCTA), 3000 staff are working in providing information technology throughout 51 government departments. They are taken initially from school and university leavers, trained and allocated to the various government departments, starting recently.

Until now this route has been the only way of providing computer staff for government departments. Until now the only way of replacing concerned people who leave has been internally and through promotion.

At the Civil Service Commission in Basingstoke, Hampshire, which was responsible for the recent recruitment campaign to attract private sector staff, they noted—13 private sector staff offered posts and only 45 filled from within the Civil Service.

Mostly, the candidates were systems project leaders, systems analysts and senior programmers at the higher executive officer level, with

IBM AT-X computers

Importantly, the supply of AT-X models available from stock will include 20MB and 12MB drives. IBM's fully loaded AT-X boards have three XT-HD, and one hard disk drive. We will be

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MORSE COMPUTERS

Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

IBM claims transistor triumph

RESEARCH

By Peter Coy

IBM has introduced experimental transistors that, it claims, are the smallest in the world and the most powerful of their type.

The company says the transistors could some day make it possible to forecast weather or recognize human speech on machines the size of today's personal computers, instead of on giant mainframes.

The transistors have the highest "transconductance" of any field-effect transistor ever measured, says Matt Wordeman, a manager at IBM's laboratories in New York.

Transconductance is a measure of a transistor's ability to send a clear, strong electronic signal, a measure of its basic power. The transistors are still

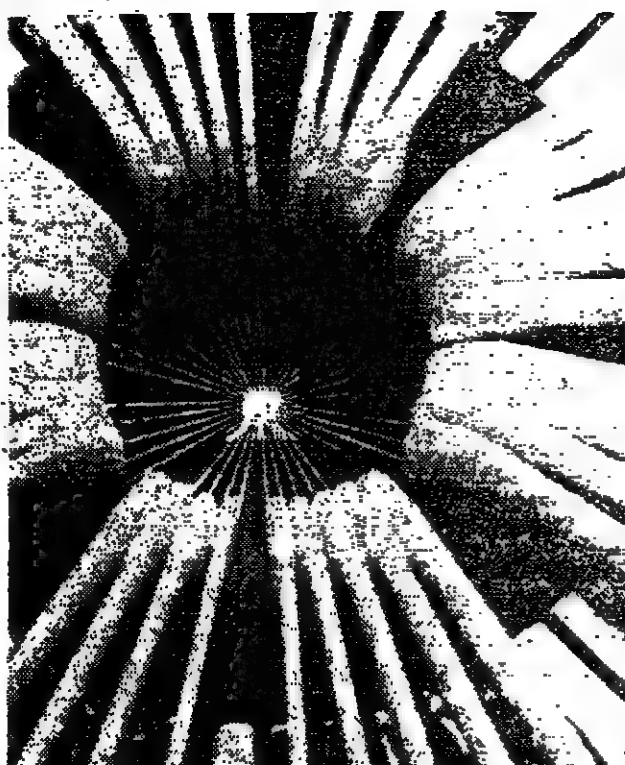
experimental, however, and Mr Wordeman could not say when they might be used in commercial products.

He said: "It's likely that they will at least be an element of the fastest computers possible."

Transistors are the tiny on-off switches that form the basis of computers and other electronic gear. Large chips contain hundreds of thousands of them.

Several laboratories have reported devising transistors that have certain features as small as a tenth of a micron, which is a thousandth the thickness of a human hair. But IBM said its transistors are the first to miniaturize all the critical parts, several of them to tenth-micron dimensions.

Computers run faster with smaller transistors because electrical signals take less time getting from one place to another.



Tomorrow's transistor, according to IBM, New York

Logic chips based on one-tenth micron technology could hold millions of elements and switch signals in as little as 10 trillionths of a second, 10 times faster than those used today, IBM said.

One drawback is that the transistors must be cooled with liquid nitrogen to a temperature of 321 degrees below zero Fahrenheit (minus 195 Centigrade).

Mr Wordeman said the parts that require supercooling could be enclosed in one small part of the computer.

Recent advances in achieving superconductivity at a higher temperature could be useful some time in the future as chips continue to shrink and electrical resistance becomes a more significant problem.

CoCom controversy continues

THE WEEK

By Matthew May

bought and are, in the West, old technology, there are still hard-liners who claim the Soviet Union could find such elderly products as the Apple II useful for military purposes.

Restrictions on the more advanced PC/XT and PC/AT are also likely to be eased but not on the latest PCs such as IBM's PS/2 range.

Outside the rarified field of personal computers, there is less agreement. Last week a report prepared for Nato recommended far harsher penalties for companies caught ignoring CoCom rules. Specifically it suggests that Western companies that knowingly sell equipment or software on the restricted list should be banned from supplying Nato contracts in any Nato countries for up to two years.

The recommendation comes from the high technology transfers committee of the North Atlantic Council, which consists of Nato-country representatives. The council will vote at the end of September on whether to adopt the conclusion.

The report also says high-technology firms should be consulted more when it is decided what goes on or comes off the CoCom restricted list. It also points out that Western firms often complain that the approval system is hopelessly bureaucratic, delaying large contracts by up to 2½ months.

Firms are worried too that the complexity of the technology means that what products are actually covered by

the CoCom list is sometimes a matter of interpretation. A study by the US Academy of Sciences claimed that American firms lost nearly £6 billion in sales because of CoCom restrictions with less than £1 billion concerned with Eastern bloc contracts.

The call for harsher penalties comes after the Toshiba case, which involved technology to make Soviet submarines quieter. Since then the Japanese cabinet has approved stiffer penalties within Japan for those who break export controls increased to a maximum of five years in prison plus fines.

That and other moves by Japan has not been enough for many in the US

Sales must be approved to some countries

month by the Co-ordinating Committee for Multinational Export Controls - CoCom - which is based in Paris. It controls a list of which products should be restricted in their export, particularly to communist countries.

Approval must be given by CoCom before such items can be sold to certain countries. CoCom consists of members of Nato, excluding Iceland but plus Japan. Hence the embarrassment of the Japanese when it was revealed that Toshiba, with a Norwegian firm, Kongberg Vasefabrik, had broken CoCom controls.

Most of those personal computers still on the restricted list that use 8-bit processing power are expected to be removed. Yet though they are both easily

£65 million award for laptops

however, Last week Japan's four biggest trading companies denied a report in *The Washington Post* that they had all made illegal sales to the Soviet Union. The article said a CIA report in 1984 named Mitsubishi, Mitsu, Marubeni and C. Itoh as those involved.

Last Tuesday, the Pentagon awarded a huge contract of £65 million to provide the military with 90,000 laptop computers to the US firm Zenith. Many believe Toshiba would have won the contract had it not been for the recent problems.

Yet ironically American manufacturers of computer chips increasingly need supplies from their Japanese rivals and Toshiba itself has only recently been asked to supply Motorola with high capacity one-megabit chips.

Civil Service uses more outsiders

JOBSCENE

By Eddie Coulter

Several events occurring on the computing front in government this year might make one wonder what is happening on the Civil Service computer job scene.

Central government is modestly increasing its expenditure on information technology to £1.65 billion in 1987-88, compared to £1.41 billion in 1985-86. Within this, however, the amount the Government will spend on outside consultancy and private sector staff will more than double to £110 million in 1987-88.

In 1985-86 the figure was £50 million while Civil Service staff costs were £345 million. Consultancy spending is one way of overcoming the computing staff shortages in the Civil Service.

For the first time, the Civil Service tried to recruit from the private sector as well as from central government. Only 68 of the 250 posts were filled and only 13 of them were people from the private sector.

According to the Central Computing and Telecommunications Agency (CCTA), 20,000 staff are working in government information technology throughout 40 government departments. They are drawn initially from school and university leavers, trained and allocated to the various government departments, according to need.

Until recently this route has been the only way of providing computer staff for government departments. Until now the only way of replacing experienced people who leave has been internally and through promotion.

At the Civil Service Commission in Basingstoke, Hampshire, which was responsible for the recent recruitment campaign to attract private sector staff, they are still appraising the poor results - 13 private sector staff offered posts and only 55 filled from within the Civil Service.

Mostly the vacancies were for systems project leaders, systems analysts and senior programmers at the higher executive officer level with

salaries up to £12,650 plus £2,090 information-technology allowance and at the senior executive officers level of up to £15,500 plus £1,668 IT allowance.

Compared to City salaries, the Government's IT pay bears no comparison.

Mike McGovern, of the CCTA, says: "We admit we've got a problem in London and the South-East, although the Treasury are now looking at a scheme of assisted house purchase. But apart from that, the pay elsewhere in the country is much the same as in the private sector."

The Civil Service unions are not enamoured by the recent attempts to find staff from the private sector. According to a source at the Society of Civil and Public Servants (SCPS), numbers of people leaving the Civil Service are much higher in the computing area than in other sectors of Civil Service staffing.

Quoting a CCTA document, the society says that leavers to the year end March

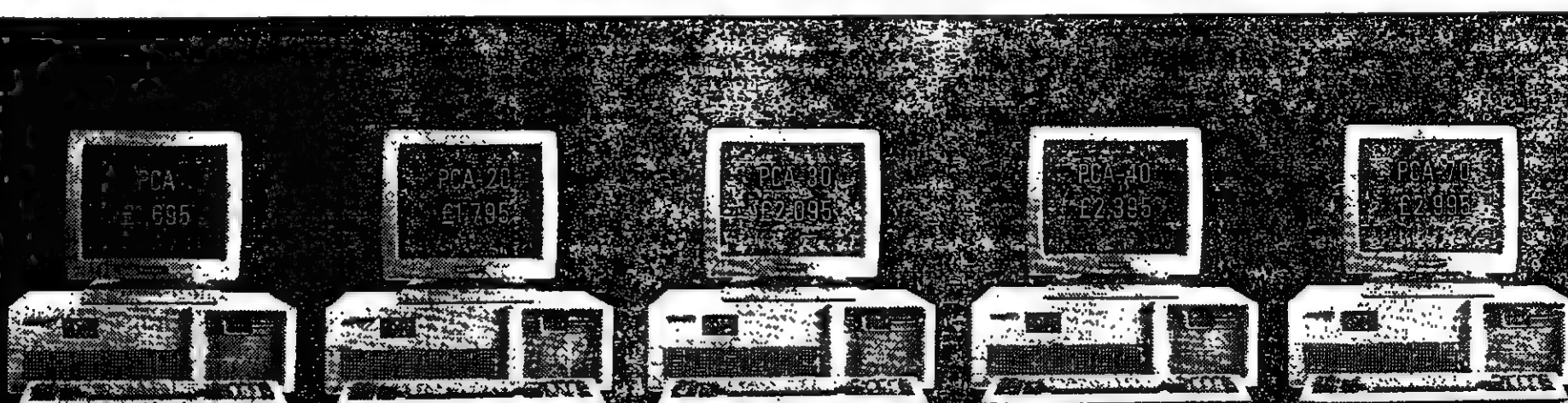
Starved of resources

1986 were 11 per cent at executive officer level, 9 per cent at higher executive officer grading and 6 per cent among senior executive officers.

An association official commented: "Our analysis is that the Government has starved the Civil Service of resources in computing. There has been no forward planning nor on-going training to speak of. We are against people coming in from the private sector above the executive officer positions," she said.

According to the association, there is a view that the Civil Service could get people from the private sector if pay were higher in the first place. However, then such people would not need to be recruited, if there was higher pay, as civil servants would not be leaving in the first place.

Referring to the Government's use of consultants, an association official said that it had never been opposed to consultants but provided they are for specific projects and within certain guidelines.



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No. of installed PCs: _____

Tandon

US plunges into defence tools

By David Sanger

More than 30 years ago, after struggling through pioneering computer projects, the US government gave up trying to build the world's fastest computers by itself. The expense and the technological hurdles convinced it that private industry was better equipped to define the state of the art.

Now, frustrated by the reluctance of major computer-makers to plunge into a new, risky computer technology, the US Defense Department and the nation's intelligence agencies are spending tens of millions of dollars in a renewed, largely secret, effort to build their own machines.

In a sprawling unmarked building just outside Washington, the National Security Agency has assembled 40 of the nation's leading computer engineers at its new Supercomputing Research Centre and hopes to recruit 60 more.

Their task is to satiate the NSA's constant appetite for faster computers, the critical tools for everything from

making and breaking intelligence codes to finding subtle changes in military sites photographed by spy satellites.

Ultimately, the centre expects to build prototypes of highly specialized machines, a breed of supercomputers called parallel processors. Most experts believe these will eventually be able to outpace — by multiples of 10 or 100 — the fastest supercomputers now available.

Whether that direct action is wise, however, is already a subject of considerable debate within the industry. Executives of several leading manufacturers privately ques-

tion whether even the US government has enough expertise to enter the tremendously expensive and complex world of supercomputer design.

For their part, government officials suggest that the nation's computer industry has grown too averse to risks to try to achieve the great gains in computing speed that the nation's defence requires. Major manufacturers have favored smaller improvements that protect their investments in current technology.

It is too early to assess whether the NSA's do-it-yourself strategy will yield any fruit. But already there are reports that the research center is having some trouble attracting all the scientific expertise it needs.

The computer entrepreneurs are reluctant to forgo the potential fortunes they might reap by starting their own companies. And many academics are wary of joining any project even partly enveloped in secrecy because the right to publish their research findings is important to them.

Today, the NSA still typically takes delivery of the first production models of the latest, fastest machines produced by Cray Research, Control Data and IBM.

No one expects that practice to stop. But the NSA's move to develop its own computer is seen by many people as a public acknowledgement of a long-developing schism between the agency and the industry that supplies it.

The source of that schism is primarily the changing economics of the computer business. When the intelligence agencies and national laboratories were virtually the only customers for supercomputers, they enjoyed tremendous influence over the pace of innovation.

Now, however, the market has broadened to encompass oil companies and car manu-

facturers, aeroplane designers and weather agencies. While they, too, are interested in greater speed, they also want to make sure that new machines are not so revolutionary that they require millions of dollars in new software.

Parallel processing as a way to increase computing speed constitutes a radical departure from traditional approaches. Most supercomputers perform calculations chiefly by brute force, running them through a single, very fast processor.

Parallel processing machines divide a problem into hundreds or thousands of pieces and assign each piece to a single processor — usually a microprocessor similar to those used in personal computers.

Such computers are still in their infancy because they pose many unsolved design and programming challenges. Some early models have proven enormously fast at solving problems in fluid dynamics, such as tracking the flow of air over an aircraft

wing, and pattern recognition, such as picking out camouflaged tanks in a leafy forest.

At other tasks, however, parallel processors are far slower. Often a parallel machine must be specifically designed, or "hard wired", to perform a single task at optimal speeds.

For that reason, major computer makers have treated it coolly. The NSA is rumored to be pumping more than \$20 million a year into its supercomputer research center — far more than the budgets of most of the 80 start-up companies working in the parallel-processing field.



Helping hand: Can Apple provide a successful alternative to IBM dominance?

Apple bites its rivals

MICROS

By Geoff Wheelwright

Apple Computer is fighting back as it continues attempts to offer a credible alternative to the dominance of the IBM standard for personal computers. Last week it announced a range of new software and hardware that should go some way to answering the challenge posed by the new IBM PS/2 series.

The most important of these is Multifinder — which gives the Macintosh a new operating system that makes it easier for the machines to handle more than one task at a time. Known as multitasking, the new system hopes to rival Microsoft's multi-tasking OS/2, due for release next year, due for release next year.

While Apple was already offering a limited version of this function on its existing Switcher software, Multifinder will allow users to run up to 30 programs at once — providing they have enough computer memory and storage to do so — instead of the current limit of four.

Using the right extras, it also provides users with the ability to swap between IBM/AT applications and Macintosh applications.

The almost universal use of

the IBM standard in personal computers means Apple is at pains to stress that using incompatible hardware doesn't signify that customers have to be shut out of the IBM PC world.

Apple also announced three further machines to make it easier for the company's products to mix into the PC world. The first is an "interface card" which allows the Macintosh II systems to be connected to existing Ethernet computer networks. This should allow Macintosh users greater flex-

as the jargon would have it, with computer systems from other manufacturers.

In a similar vein there is a new software package to convert files produced on IBM compatible PCs into documents that can be used on the Macintosh. As an indication of just how keen Apple is that this product should be widely accepted it is to start giving it away with the Macintosh.

Apple has now gone some way to addressing the complaint that the Macintosh was much more difficult than IBM-compatible PCs to program and customize. It has produced Hypercard, described as a "personal toolkit".

Developed under a team led by Bill Atkinson, who developed the company's famous MacPaint software, Hypercard is designed to let Macintosh users add features such as graphics, video images, music, voice and animation to the way they work. It should also allow them to develop various files so that they can be recovered faster.

In terms of getting IBM-compatible PCs and Macintoshes to work together, the development could be the most crucial of all. The main theme of speeches over the past year by John Sculley, the Apple chairman, has been the need for such "connectivity".

New software package to convert files

ibility in operating networks outside the AppleTalk network and reduce the perception of IBM's monopoly in this area.

There is also a product for Macintosh users to exchange information directly with IBM PCs that share with it an Apple central storage unit — or file server.

Events
IBM System User Show, September 24-25, London
Personal Computer World Show, September 23-27, Olympia, London (01-486 1851)
DEC User Show, October 6-8, Harrogate, London
Compucon Graphics '87, October 13-15, Wembley Conference Centre, London (01-868 4488)

A new service for student placings

COMPUTER BRIEFING

■ This is the time of year when universities, polytechnics and clearing systems find their switchboards jammed with calls from students who did not achieve the required exam grades to take up their conditional college places and are trying to find suitable alternatives.

From today, they can use a new computerized system from The Times Network Systems (TNS) which is updated daily and carries a list of the remaining places at colleges throughout Britain. The service can be searched by subject or college and can be accessed through careers offices or schools.

TNS currently provides an educational database and electronic mail to more than 4,500 educational establishments. As a last resort, says TNS, students can also phone its office for details on 01-833 7104.

From tomorrow a selection of college places listed on the system will appear in The Times.

Lagging behind

■ Too few European workers possess the skills to cope with computers, paperless offices and other aspects of new technology transforming the world of work, says a report from the International Labour Organization (ILO). This, it argues, is because European education remains largely anchored in yesterday's world, divorced from present industrial needs, and lags behind the United States and Japan.

The reports adds that if Europe wants to take up the overseas challenge it must overhaul education and training to teach the abilities to design, manage and operate new technologies. In Britain, a study found that one in every five firms felt threatened because of lack of trained employees.

Pirates chipped

■ Hong Kong's copyright laws are to be amended by November to help curb

computer chip piracy. The senior Crown Counsel, Ross Dalgleish, said the amendments would stipulate that computer programs are literary works.

Under the amendments, the making and trading of pirated chips could be a criminal offence. The amendments will end a two-year legal loophole — after the first court case arose in July 1985 — which has triggered legal arguments over whether computer programs enjoy copyright protection.

Citing similar cases in Australia, Mr Dalgleish said one argument equated a computer program to a cooking recipe and that a program therefore did not constitute a copyright offence.

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COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

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HORIZONS

A guide to
career opportunities

Science with sympathy

For many normally healthy people, the first contact made with a hospital may be in the radiography department — either after an accident or for a routine X-ray.

For others, already diagnosed as suffering from an illness requiring treatment by radiation, visits become a regular part of their lives. Many, even those who do not show it, are at best intrigued and at worst alarmed by the bevy of sophisticated equipment and the very word radiation. The radiographer, a highly-trained medical professional, must reassure them.

A radiographer thus has to be a special person — at the same time, caring, able to cope with a demanding training and capable of using very technical (and expensive) equipment.

Radiographers these days specialize in either diagnostic or therapeutic work, diagnostic radiographers outnumbering therapeutic by 10 to one.

Diagnostic radiographers work with a radiologist, a doctor specializing in radiography. They produce images of bones and soft tissue by a variety of methods. X-ray is one, but modern

A radiographer is much more than a technician; he or she must employ a reassuring couch-side manner, writes

Beryl Dixon

In theory, students need not decide between the two branches until after the Part-1 exams, common to both diagnostic and therapeutic work, held after the first 18 months of training. In practice, schools expect students to specialize from the beginning, one reason being that schools are allocated a number of training places for each specialization, another that many schools begin to teach some of the Part 2 subjects at the beginning of the course.

Therefore, though it might be possible to change direction during training, it is not always easy. I wondered how prospective students can be certain that they have made the right choice, but apparently they usually do.

Schools expect applicants to have spent some time in a radiography department — at Southampton arrangements can be made at any time after the age of 16. Students observe and talk to both therapeutic and diagnostic staff and generally leave having made the decision.

Quite often students make their choice according to the type and level of patient contact they want. Miss Alsop said: "Some don't like radiotherapy, but others find it very positive. After all, it is a life-saving procedure — a radical treatment, but without it patients could die. Even if a life can't be saved, we can improve its quality."

Therapeutic radiographers see their patients over a period, getting to know them and establishing a relationship. Patients attend by appointment, often travelling long distances, because radiotherapy units, expensive to equip, are not attached to every hospital. Staff, therefore, know who they will be treating



In the X-ray unit at Princess Christian's Hospital, Windsor

every day. Though the actual treatment may take only minutes, much longer is spent positioning the patient correctly, during which time confidence can be built up and worries aired.

It is at this point that radiographers are particularly vulnerable to the question, "What is wrong with me?" — difficult if they do not know exactly what the patient has been told.

Diagnostic radiographers normally like the variety in their departments and the chance to meet many different people. In a working day they could be dealing with cases which take five minutes, assisting the radiologist in a complex procedure over several hours, doing ultra-sound scans at ante-natal clinics, or visiting wards to X-ray patients who cannot be moved.

Roger Smith, deputy principal at Southampton, said: "They are at the sharp end, with only minutes to form a relationship."

What makes a good radiographer? First, the right qualifications. Some schools insist on O-level physics. Others accept the maths alternative. At Southampton they take the line that student choices made at 14 should not be

Prospects within the profession are good

held against applicants, and offer remedial physics if necessary. Then, schools are looking for that combination of academic and caring personality.

Roger Smith said: "We don't want them so academic that they can't help someone being sick." They must be meticulous, he added. "David Bailey takes roll after roll of film, but when you are irradiating people you must get it right first time."

But, he said, integrity, too, is important. "When mistakes do occur, you must never conceal them."

They must also be physically fit and mentally stable. Miss Alsop: "They carry heavy equipment, and have to face the fact that patients do die."

In fact, by 21, radiographers have acquired the skills of communication, teamwork and maturity that commerce and industry so often lament the lack of in recent graduates. They should have no difficulty in finding alternative employment if they want. Few do.

Some do leave because of the salary — often men becoming medical sales representatives. But most stay.

Prospects within the profession are good. There is a shortage of both diagnostic and therapeutic radiographers in this country. There is the chance to become senior or ultimately superintendent radiographer (after gaining a higher diploma) or to move into teaching. Some work in private practice, and the British diploma is recognized worldwide.

Further information from the College of Radiographers, 14 Upper Wimpole Street, London W1M 8BN

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

MANAGEMENT

Chief Executive
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Following a review by management consultants the Council has decided to create a new post of Chief Executive to direct the strategic management of the authority. The appointment would be for a four year contract with possible extension by agreement.

The Council is committed to achieving greater responsiveness to service needs and better value for money in service delivery. Key tasks will be the development of overall service objectives, performance monitoring, co-ordination of major policies and plans and positively representing the authority to the community.

Candidates should have the personal qualities to lead the officer corps successfully and to make a distinctive personal contribution to the work of the authority. Sound experience at senior level in local government is essential as is the ability to work effectively in a challenging political environment.

Further details and application form from: Director of Personnel and Administration, Guildhall, Kingston upon Thames, Surrey KT1 1EU. Telephone: 01-546 2121 ext. 2200.

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Ideally, candidates (probably 40's/early 50's) will have fund raising experience at senior level. This, however, is less important than developed management skills, marked ability to communicate and appropriate experience in a promotional/creative environment.

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ORGANISATION
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The International Baccalaureate Examinations Office, located at the University of Bath, requires a Finance and Administration Manager. The appointee will be responsible to the Director of Examinations for operations planning and management, budget establishment and control, personnel management, equipment and accommodation.

The position is a senior one in the organisation. The person appointed will work closely with a team of professional and administrative officers. He/she should have experience in the areas described above. Experience in the educational field could be an advantage, as well as working knowledge of Spanish and/or French.

A two-year contract will be offered initially and the salary will be in the range of £17,000-£18,000.

Applications, quoting the names of two referees, should be submitted by 24 August, 1987 to the Director of Examinations, c/o International Baccalaureate Organisation, 18 Woburn Square, London WC1H 0NS.

TRAFFORD PARK
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CORPORATION

Following the appointment of Mr. R. M. C. Shields as Chief Executive, the Corporation is now seeking applications from suitably qualified, experienced and highly motivated persons for the following posts:-

DIRECTOR OF COMMERCE

PACKAGE NEGOTIABLE, AROUND £27K PLUS BENEFITS.

Responsible to Chief Executive for promoting the area of the Development Corporation to prospective investors, developers and occupiers, and for securing industrial and commercial confidence and investment in the area. Applicants should have extensive experience of the private property development market and of marketing and promotion.

DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT

PACKAGE NEGOTIABLE, AROUND £27K PLUS BENEFITS.

Responsible to the Chief Executive for the Town Planning, Engineering and Estates functions of the Corporation. Applicants should be professionally qualified in at least one of the disciplines involved, and preferably have experience in managing a programme of major capital works. Experience of working with Central and Local Government will also be an advantage. Applicants must be able to demonstrate forward-looking and innovative thinking as well as being capable of meeting the exacting requirements associated with managing a multi-disciplinary team with major capital development responsibilities.

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

PACKAGE NEGOTIABLE, AROUND £27K PLUS BENEFITS.

Responsible to the Chief Executive for the provision, monitoring and review of proper financial and administrative systems to ensure the effective and

efficient running of the Corporation. The Director will be responsible for the overall budget process, the provision of proper accounting and audit systems, the provision of all office systems including telecommunications, computer services, etc. In addition, the Director will be expected to contribute a financial perspective on all prospective development packages involving the Corporation and to contribute towards the giving of business advice.

ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

PACKAGE NEGOTIABLE, AROUND £22K PLUS BENEFITS.

To assist and be responsible to the Chief Executive for the operation of a comprehensive programming and progress co-ordination service across the Corporation's activities; the preparation, in consultation with all Directors, of the Corporation's Forward Plans and Action Programmes and the co-ordination, where necessary, of Corporate issues as and when they arise. Applicants should be able to demonstrate experience in one or more of the following: Project Co-ordination; Corporate Planning; Senior Management involving a variety of professional disciplines.

Applicants for all the above posts must be able to demonstrate not only that they are self-motivated but that they are able to work under pressure and as a member of a small, high-powered team collectively charged with securing the Corporation's objectives.

Please telephone Mrs. N. Healey on 061-247 3478 or 061-247 3334 for further details. Applications in letter form with full C.V. should be made to the Chief Executive, Trafford Park Development Corporation, County Hall, Piccadilly Gardens, Manchester M60 1BB. They should be marked: "APPLICATION FOR POST OF DIRECTOR/ASSISTANT," and received no later than 1st SEPTEMBER 1987.

TRAFFORD PARK
MANCHESTER

COMPUTER APPOINTMENTS

STATISTICAL ASSISTANT

With computer knowledge required by West End business publishers for statistical and computer graphics work. Accuracy and numeracy essential. Some General office duties. Five weeks' holiday, BUPA, LVS.

Please write with CV to Penelope Plowden, Economist Publications, 40 Duke St., London W1A 1DW.

BEXLEY HEALTH AUTHORITY
BUSINESS MANAGER

Salary to £12,802 inclusive (Increase Pending)

We are looking for an experienced administrator to provide support to the Health Authority District General Manager and Management Board.

As Business Manager reporting directly to the DGM, you will be responsible for ensuring that the business of the authority is conducted effectively and efficiently. With full time secretarial support you will also be responsible for managing the Committee Services of the Authority, a secretarial service to the Chairman and training programmes for the Authority members.

If you are an effective organiser with good interpersonal skills and can work to deadlines we would be interested to hear from you.

A secretarial background with a working knowledge of office technology especially word processors will be a distinct advantage.

For application form and job description please contact district

Personnel Department, 221 Erit Road, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA7 6HZ. Telephone 01 301 2233, ext. 62/64.

Closing date: 4 September 1987.

We are an equal opportunity employer.

MID SURREY
HEALTH AUTHORITY
FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANT

Scale 14: £11,401-£13,749

(pay award pending)

We are looking for an enthusiastic person capable of managing a finance department. The successful candidate will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and for ensuring that the finance department is fully equipped to meet the needs of the Health Authority.

Applicants should have a minimum of 5 years experience in a similar post and should be a member of the Institute of Management Accountants (IMA).

For application form and job description please contact district

Personnel Department, 221 Erit Road, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA7 6HZ. Telephone 01 301 2233, ext. 62/64.

Closing date: 4 September 1987.

We are an equal opportunity employer.

Lancashire
County Council

An Equal Opportunities Employer welcoming applications from all sections of the community.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR
OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Salary: £27,699 - £30,468 (pay award pending)

Applications are invited for this post which will become vacant in October, 1987.

Lancashire's Social Services Department comprises of some 10,000 staff serving a population of over 1,500,000. The County Council is currently reviewing many aspects of its provision of social services with a view to developing progressive services to meet the challenge of the future. It is expected that the new Deputy Director will make a full contribution to that process and to the Management of the Department as a whole.

Applicants are sought who are highly motivated and can demonstrate strong and effective leadership qualities. They should possess sound professional and managerial judgement, a commitment to high standards of practice and a proven record of positive achievement in social services. Applicants must have social services qualifications and substantial experience of managing social services.

The Director of Social Services, Tom Foster, will welcome informal enquiries on 0772 264390.

Further particulars and application forms are obtainable from the Chief Executive/Clerk (ret.S/S/S), Christ Church Precinct, County Hall, Preston, PR1 8XJ.

Closing date: 21st September, 1987.

EDUCATION OFFICE—
FINANCE AND PLANNING

This key second tier post will attract you if you are interested in taking a major part in the policy development of the Education service and in positively contributing to its planning and resourcing. Your role will be central to the management of the Education Department.

To succeed in the post you will need to have a management or accountancy qualification and be experienced in financial management and policy planning at a senior level. Experience of management in education will of course be an advantage.

We offer a salary scale of £23,541 - £26,001 (24,057 - £26,574 in February). There is a generous relocation package with payments up to £5000.

For our application form and more information contact the Personnel Manager (Education), London Borough of Croydon, Taberner House, Park Lane Croydon, CR9 1TP 01 760 5512.

Closing date 4th September 1987.

CROYDON
An equal opportunity employer

FINANCE

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

MCI London Clinic, a forward looking subsidiary of an established International Group, owns a highly specialized 40 bed Private Hospital in West London.

The ideal applicant, aged 30-40, should be fully Qualified Chartered Accountant (first time passer), have administration capabilities and a successful track record in Accounts & Finance.

The Director will be responsible for running the Accounts & Administration Department of the Clinic as well as helping with the accounts of the Group.

Attractive benefits will include a salary commensurate with experience, company car, medical insurance and a bonus scheme.

Please respond to:

The Chief Executive,
22 Cornton Road,
London W5.

Tel 01-9970745

Suffolk County Council

Highways Department

DLO ACCOUNTANT

Scale M2 £13,506 - £14,769 per annum revised to £13,812 - £15,105 from Feb. 1988

Based at St. Edmund House, Ipswich.

In this key post you will be required to provide the financial and management accounting services required by the Highways DLO, and other trading and operational activities of the Department (i.e. Workshop and Plant Operating Services, Soils and Materials Laboratory, and the Waste Disposal Service).

You will be a member of the DLO Management Team and will make significant contribution towards the continued success of the DLO.

You should possess a professional accounting qualification such as CIPFA or ICMA with a minimum of 3 years post qualification experience.

If you are enthusiastic and wish to join a highly motivated team working in a commercial environment, then contact Miss D. Williams (telephone Ipswich 230000 extension 6534) for further details and an application form.

Closing date: 28th August 1987.

Assistance with relocation expenses available for those moving into Suffolk.

KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
(KCC)

STUDENTS' UNION

is seeking to appoint a

FINANCE OFFICER

who will be responsible for the maintenance and development of the Union's financial system. Applicants should have a professional bookkeeping / accounts qualification and appropriate work experience. As the Union operates a computerised accounts package, experience of computer systems and controls is desirable.

Salary within the Academic and Related Scale 1: £9,579-£12,468 per annum inclusive of London allowance. Twenty-five days' holiday per annum plus public holidays and six college closure days.

Please send full c.v. and addresses of two referees, to the Administrator, King's College (KCC), Students' Union, Museum Building, Strand, London WC2N 2LX, as soon as possible. Further details are available on request. Tel: 01-936 7132/644.

THE TIMES
TO PLACE YOUR
PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS
IN THE TIMES
PLEASE TELEPHONE
01-481 1066
NOW

01-481 1066

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

01-481 1066

HEALTH CARE

LAUNCESTON GENERAL HOSPITAL
WANTED IN TASMANIA
DIRECTOR OF RADIOLOGY/STAFF
RADIOLOGIST
RADIOGRAPHERS
PHARMACISTS
PHYSIOTHERAPISTS
DIETITIAN

The Launceston General Hospital is a modern 377 bed hospital and is the largest hospital in the North of Tasmania. Launceston is situated on the Tamar River approximately 45 minutes from the beach. The city is very picturesque and is the major urban centre for the North, providing a full range of commercial and recreational facilities, yet still retaining the charm and pace of a rural lifestyle. It is ideally located for snow skiing, bushwalking, watersports and possesses excellent restaurants. The hospital has available rental accommodation for single or married applicants on a temporary basis and will consider assistance with removal expenses and airfares.

Applicants with qualifications and experience in the above fields should submit applications supported by full curriculum vitae to the General Superintendent, Launceston General Hospital by the 25th September, 1987. The Hospital's representative (Dr J.A.F. Birrell, Deputy Superintendent) will be touring the United Kingdom to conduct interviews in November and will be in a position to offer employment and provide employer nominations which facilitate immigration to Australia. Applicants whose qualifications are acceptable for registration purposes will be contacted and advised of a time and location for interview. Please provide a contact telephone number so that appointments may be confirmed.

Application to:
Launceston General Hospital,
Charles Street,
Launceston Tasmania,
Australia 7250.

This is an opportunity for a motivated and experienced Marketing person to be part of an expanding Health Care organisation.

MARKETING
EXECUTIVE

M.C.I. a forward looking subsidiary of an established International Group, owns and operates specialised Private Hospitals.

The ideal applicant aged 28-38 preferably single, must have a successful track record in Marketing as well as experience in Health Care.

Main duties will include travelling to several countries for 4-6 months per annum and promoting the company services in the U.K. and Overseas. Benefits will include a salary commensurate with experience, medical insurance and an attractive bonus scheme.

Please send your CV to:
M.C.I.
22 Crofton Road,
LONDON W5.

HARROW HEALTH AUTHORITY
NORTHWICK PARK HOSPITAL AND CLINICAL
RESEARCH CENTRE
Watford Road, Watford, HAT 3UJ
UNIT 3 - MATERNITY SERVICES, SERVICES FOR
CHILDREN AND COMMUNITY SERVICES
COMMUNITY SERVICES
MANAGER/DIRECTOR OF
NURSING SERVICES

Scale DNS 3
Salary: £16,240 - £18,900 per annum plus £280 per annum London weighting

The post demonstrates commitment to the integration of nursing and general management and as a key position with responsibility for the Authority's primary care and community services to a population of 200,000 in North West London, commensurate with the London Borough of Harrow.

The post holder will take a leading role in developing management arrangements at local level, and leading up an information team to ensure provision of service to local needs.

Candidates should have a solid nursing background, including health visiting, and be able to provide direct supervision to staff, and professional nursing advice to the Unit General Manager and Unit Advisory Group.

An informal visit is recommended; candidates should contact Marion Dromonds, Unit General Manager, on 01-8645311, extension 208.

An information pack is available from the Personnel Department on 01-864-5311, extension 2004.

Candidature will close on 24th September 1987.

DEVONSHIRE NURSING AGENCY
MATRON (M/F) SRN/RGN

Age 30-45 for company-owned, 25-bed Nursing Home in Torbay. Complete autonomy. Excellent promotion prospects. Salary negotiable.

MATRON (M/F) SEN

For 14-bed Residential Home from October. Live-in, Monday-Friday. Salary negotiable.

MATERNITY NURSE SCM

To take sole charge of mother and babe (Hospital delivery). Live-in, September 7-October 1 inclusive. Pleasant mid-Devon village. Own transport essential.

Please apply with full CV to: Devonshire Nursing Agency, 141A High Street, Crediton, Devon EX17 3DX.

Licensed by DCC and DOE.

UP TO £10,000pa

plus excellent career prospects. Associated Nursing Services plc, an established and expanding Health Care Group, is seeking three more highly-motivated and enthusiastic RGNs to enable us to maintain the highest standards of care we provide in our nursing homes.

We seek Two RGNs in Central London
One RGN in Littlehampton (accommodation available)

The successful applicants will be hard working, caring and display management abilities. We offer a salary of up to £10,000pa, pleasant working conditions and excellent opportunities for advancement within a leading medical group. For further details please contact Geoff Daly, 12 Parkgate Road, London SW11. Tel: 01 228 7844.

The British School of Osteopathy

PATRON H.R.H. The Princess Royal, GCVO.

Have you thought of Osteopathy?

The British School of Osteopathy has been in Westminster since 1917 and is now a specially adapted accommodation just off Trafalgar Square. The four-year Diploma Course includes a four-term pre-clinical course and at least 2,000 hours are spent in the School's own out-patient clinics. All tuition in the clinical course is under the supervision of practising Registered Osteopaths.

The B.S.O. Diploma in Osteopathy. Holders of the B.S.O. Diploma (D.O.) are eligible to apply for membership of the General Council of Osteopaths (M.R.O.).

NEW YORK CITY U.S.A.

FOR
RNS

THE PLACE TO BE!
THE PLACE TO WORK!

KINGSBROOK JEWISH MEDICAL CENTER
A BETTER HOSPITAL
BECAUSE IT DARES TO BE DIFFERENT
SEEKS 20 REGISTERED NURSES

We Are A Unique Acute
And Long-Term Care Medical Center
Located in Brooklyn, New York City
A University Affiliated Modern Institution
With 2000 Employees, Just 45 Minutes
From Broadway or The Statue Of Liberty

ANNUAL SALARY SCALE
DEPENDENT ON EDUCATION,
SHIFT ASSIGNMENT

£17,999 to £18,233 Appx.
(\$28,798 to \$29,173)

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COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLAN • AIR FARE ADVANCE
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INTERVIEWS IN OCTOBER 1987 IN LONDON
AND MANCHESTER • FOR INFORMATION AND
BROCHURES INTERESTED CANDIDATES
SHOULD SEND RESUME OR

CURRICULUM VITAE TO:
BERNARD ORNSTEIN
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

KINGSBROOK JEWISH MEDICAL CENTER
585 SCHENECTADY AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY 11203 U.S.A.
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F
A NON-SECTARIAN INSTITUTION

SALFORD HEALTH AUTHORITY
(An Equal Opportunity Employer)ROYAL MANCHESTER
CHILDREN'S HOSPITALSTAFF NURSES -
RSCN EssentialENROLLED NURSES -
Paediatric experience essential

Vacancies exist in the oncology department of the above hospital which is the Regional Referral Centre for the North West of England.

The Department consists of a 16 bed/200 ward with an adjacent out-patients clinic and a one bed bone marrow transplant unit. (Building has already begun on our new 8 bed/200 bone marrow transplant unit which is scheduled to open in the Summer of 1988).

We are looking for trained nurses with an interest in oncology nursing - previous oncology experience not essential as in-service training will be given. Excellent experience can be gained as all staff have the opportunity to rotate throughout the unit and an internal rotation for night duty system is in operation.

If you would like further information or an informal visit Alison Horner our Clinical Nurse Specialist in Oncology would be pleased to hear from you on Tel. No. 061 794 4696

For a job description/application form please contact Miss C. A. MacDonald, Director of Nursing Services, Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Hospital Road, Pendlebury, Manchester M27 1HA. Tel. No. 061 794 4696 Ext 19.

Closing date September 1st, 1987

EAST BERKSHIRE HEALTH AUTHORITY
OPEN DAYS
WEXHAM PARK HOSPITAL
PAEDIATRIC UNIT
25th AUGUST & 2nd
SEPTEMBER 1987

Are you R.S.C.N. or S.E.N. and
enjoy Paediatric Nursing?

We would like to show you our 43 bedded Paediatric Unit, which includes an intensive care area, and an adolescent unit. We cater for many specialities such as Burns and Plastic Surgery, and Rheumatology, as well as General Paediatrics from 0-16 years. We also have a Paediatric Out-Patient Clinic.

If you:
- believe in family centred care
- would like to work in a 2 year old, purpose built unit
- enjoy working in an innovative, progressive environment
- are interested in good continuing education facilities

then why don't you fill in the form below and return it to Chris Humphrey, Paediatric Nursing Officer, Wexham Park Hospital, Slough, Berks, who will also be available on Slough 34567 by beep for further information or travel arrangements.

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____
QUALIFICATIONS: _____

Tree's

A residential home for elderly people in north London requires a full-time SEN with a mature and caring attitude for day duty.

Apply: Misses, Mr. Weldon, Tree's, 2 Broadlands Rd, Highgate, London N6. Tel: 01 340 5278

SRN/SEN/NURSE/
PART-TIME

to work in Private Doctors Practice in Wimpole Street, Flexible hours. Salary negotiable on age & experience.

Tel: 01 935 2617

Admission requirements are broadly the same as for degree courses - at least two A-levels (including Chemistry and preferably Biology) and three O-levels. Entry in September 1987 is still possible. Regulations and further details may be obtained from:

Principal: Sir Norman Lindsay, Hon. D.Ed., M.Sc., C.Chem., F.R.S.C.

The British School of Osteopathy
1-4 Suffolk Street,
London SW1T 4BB
Telephone:
01-538 9254

Avon
COUNTY COUNCIL



PLUS

COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH PLAN • AIR FARE ADVANCE
LOW COST HOUSING • ORIENTATION PROGRAM
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INTERVIEWS IN OCTOBER 1987 IN LONDON
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SHOULD SEND RESUME OR

CURRICULUM VITAE TO:
BERNARD ORNSTEIN
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

KINGSBROOK JEWISH MEDICAL CENTER
585 SCHENECTADY AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY 11203 U.S.A.
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER M/F
A NON-SECTARIAN INSTITUTION

TECHNICAL

THE BEST

That's what we believe we've chosen for our new computer installation, and that's what we need to manage, operate and programme it. We are seeking a new team and need highly motivated people who would enjoy the challenge of being in "at the start" as we break away from our present limitations with another authority to install our own IBM System 38. Our immediate requirements are for:

COMPUTER MANAGER
OPERATIONS MANAGER
SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST/PROGRAMMER

COMPUTER MANAGER
(to £18K + leased car)

To succeed as head of the team you will need to have developed and demonstrated substantial management skills in a computer section/department, and this is more important than detailed knowledge of IBM System 38.

OPERATIONS MANAGER
SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST/PROGRAMMER
(to £15K + leased car scheme)

For these key posts you should ideally be technically trained in IBM System 38 and PPG III, although if you come close to meeting our requirements we would give positive consideration to making substantial investments in providing extensive and intensive training.

All posts are based in our new purpose-built offices in Amersham, an attractive semi-rural location which is in easy reach of central London by British Rail and Underground. We offer excellent conditions of employment including index-linked pension, generous removals package and housing for rental if required.

Mr R Hind, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, (ext. 2243) will be pleased to discuss any of the above opportunities on an informal basis.

For application form and further details, contact Personnel Section, Chiltern District Council, Council Offices, King George V Road, Amersham, Bucks, HP5 5AW. Tel: Amersham 2908 ext. 2142.

Closing Date: 28 August 1987.

Chiltern District Council

** COMPUTER OPERATIONS -
BRISTOL **

RE-ADVERTISING PREVIOUS
APPLICANTS NEED NOT RE-APPLY
* Career Grade to £9,654 *
Computer Operations
Assistant

If you have at least 4 GCE 'O' level passes and a year's current experience of operations on mini or mainframe computers then this job should interest you.

You will be involved in assisting with operations on a large PRIME 955 minicomputer which provides a wide range of services to the Highways department. You will also have the opportunity to assist with systems programming tasks and gain experience in the use of microcomputers. Your other duties will include administration support to the department's computer section.

Your starting salary within the career grade will depend on your academic qualifications and length of relevant experience.

You will be working in an attractive part of the county as well as having the following employment benefits:

- Substantial relocation package available when appropriate.
- Opportunity to participate in the BCS Professional Development Scheme.
- Excellent Conditions of Service with up to 28 days holiday and 11 public holidays.
- Wide ranging experience of computer services in a major technical department.

Application by form only, available with further details from the Director of Personnel Services, PO Box 270, Avon House, The Haymarket, Bristol, BS9 7NE, or telephone Bristol 295555 (Answer on this number after office hours).

Please quote reference number ENG/5462/72 when asking for forms which must be returned by 24th August 1987.

Highways and Engineering Department
Avon
COUNTY COUNCIL

TECHNICAL

METROPOLITAN BOROUGH OF WOLVERHAMPTON
TECHNICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENTASSISTANT CIVIL ENGINEER
(MAIN DRAINAGE)

Salary scale 6/PO (a) £9,966-£13,506

Applications are invited for the above position in the Main Drainage Section of the Technical Services Department. Candidates should be Chartered Civil Engineers and have had experience in Main Drainage. The Council acts as agent for the Severn Trent Water Authority in respect of sewerage functions within the borough and carries out its own land drainage works. The successful applicant will be a member of a team currently carrying out design and supervision of various sized sewerage schemes and will be expected to be capable of working without a high degree of supervision.

A casual user's car allowance is attached to this post. Application forms and further particulars from Director of Technical Services, Civic Centre, St Peter's Square, Wolverhampton WV1 1RW. Telephone: Wolverhampton 27811 ext 5407. Closing date 24th August 1987.

Wolverhampton Metropolitan Borough Council is an equal opportunity employer and positively welcomes applications from all sections of the community irrespective of an individual's sex, ethnic or national origin, colour, age (up to 65 years), disability, sexual orientation or responsibility for dependants.

WOLVERHAMPTON
the pace setter

ADMINISTRATION

ROYAL COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS
AND GYNAECOLOGISTSASSISTANT
EXAMINATIONS
SECRETARY

The College is a professional organisation conducting examinations for doctors wishing to specialise in obstetrics and gynaecology.

The Assistant Examinations Secretary will be required to assist with the organisation of the College Membership and Diploma examinations which are held in the United Kingdom and overseas. Applicants should have a secretarial or administrative background and be at least 25 years of age. The person appointed will be required to work to deadlines. The salary will be £9,127 to £10,932 according to age and experience.

The College enjoys excellent working conditions which include free lunches, a flexible 35 hour week, 21 days leave plus public holidays and car parking. Please contact Mrs Anita Simmonds for an application form and details on 01-262 5425 ext 223 or RCOG, 27 Sussex Place, Regent's Park, London NW1 4RG.

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ADMINISTRATION

BLOOMSBURY HEALTH AUTHORITY
ROYAL NATIONAL THROAT, NOSE AND EAR
HOSPITAL IN THE ST. PETER'S GROUPSECRETARY TO
THE UNIT
WORKS OFFICER

To provide a full secretarial service to the Works Department which covers 5 postgraduate teaching hospitals.

The working week will be split between a hospital in Kings Cross area and a hospital in the Covent Garden area.

Varied work, a busy appreciative, friendly team to work for.

Salary: £6,619 - £7,757 plus proficiency allowance.

Please phone the Personnel Department on 01-837 8855 Ext 4131 for a job description and application form.

Closing date: 1st September 1987
WORKING TOWARDS
EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

BRITISH HEART
FOUNDATION
ADMINISTRATOR

The Heart Research Charity has a vacancy for an administrator within the Secretariat. The successful applicant will be responsible inter alia for:

1. Statutory obligations relating to personnel and data protection.
2. The pension scheme and keeping abreast of current regulations.
3. Renewal of leases and insurances.
4. Administrative functions at head office including in-house printing.

We are looking for a mature person with sound experience, a good salary and benefits are offered. Please apply in writing marked confidential to:

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102 Gloucester Place,
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The Heart Research Charity has a vacancy for an administrator within the Secretariat. The successful applicant will be responsible inter alia for:

1. Statutory obligations relating to personnel and data protection.
2. The pension scheme and keeping abreast of current regulations.
3. Renewal of leases and insurances.
4. Administrative functions at head office including in-house printing.

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2. The pension scheme and keeping abreast of current regulations.
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Post A238

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Tel: 01-290 0324
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Closing Date: 4
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Application forms are obtainable from the Chief Executive/Clerk (Ref: 50/BWR), Lancashire County Council, County Hall, Preston, PR1 5XJ (Tel: Preston (0772) 263466)

Closing date: 11th September, 1987.

BRIAN HILL
Clerk to the Police Committee

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For informal discussion please contact Deputy Director of Administration, Mr. M. Kenny, Tel. no. Barnsley (0226) 733232, ext. 2132.

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Law Report August 18 1987

What purchaser is entitled to in car

Shine v General Guarantee Corporation and Another

Before Lord Justice Fox and Mr Justice Bush (Judgment July 28)

In considering whether a car was of merchantable quality it was necessary to look not only at the mechanical and other condition of the car, but to stand back and ask what the purchaser was entitled to think he was buying.

It was not sufficient that the car ran without major problems and that dealers were able to sell it to a member of the public who would not have bought it at that price but for the fact he was ignorant of its history.

The Court of Appeal so held, allowing an appeal by the plaintiff, Barry Shine, from a decision of Judge Wilson sitting at Northampton County Court on August 12, 1986 when he gave judgment for the defendant finance company, General Guarantee Corporation Ltd, and dismissed the defendant's claim against the third party, Reeds Motor Co.

Mr Benedict Sefti for the plaintiff, Mr James Corbett for the defendant, Mr Stephen Archer for the third party.

MR JUSTICE BUSH said that the action concerned a Fiat X19 motor car purchased by the defendant from the third party and hired to the plaintiff under a hire purchase agreement dated September 18, 1982.

The vehicle was first reg-

istered in January 1981. In January 1982, having done 18,000 miles and having been returned to the garage for service, the car was submerged in water for 24 to 48 hours. It was subsequently treated as an insurance company write-off on the basis that the expense of properly repairing it was too great.

No repairs seemed to have been carried out and the car was disposed of for salvage. Its history was unknown from then until it was purchased by the third party for £3,800. The third party did not know the history of the car or of the flooding.

It was offered for sale at £4,598 in August 1982 and the first newspaper advertisement described it as a "superb Berroni-bodied sports car". The third party's evidence, which the judge accepted was that "superb" related to the type of body and not the condition of the car.

The second advertisement left out the word "superb". On September 15, 1982 the car was sold to the defendant and hired by the plaintiff, the third party having orally described it as a "nice car, good runner, no problems". The plaintiff ran the car and in fact had only minor problems.

In October 1982 the plaintiff in making inquiries about a manufacturer's rust warranty discovered that the car had been submerged in water and that although a rust warranty at that time would have been given

normal, one was not available because of the car's history.

The plaintiff sought rescission of the contract, recovery of the sums paid and alternatively, damages. The defendant counterclaimed for arrears of hire-purchase instalments and damages for breach of the agreement.

It was plain that there was an implied condition in the contract that the goods were of merchantable quality; see section 14 of the Sale of Goods Act 1979.

The judge having heard the evidence concluded that when the car was hire-purchased it was as fit for the purpose for which that type of car was commonly bought as was reasonable to expect, having regard to its description, price and all other relevant circumstances.

The Court of Appeal could not interfere with the judge's finding of fact unless the judge had misdirected himself or was wholly wrong. The judge had misdirected himself in directing his mind solely to the issue of the mechanical and other condition of the car without asking the fundamental question in the case: "What was the plaintiff entitled to think he was buying?"

He thought he was buying an enthusiast's car of the mileage shown and at the sort of price cars of that age and condition could be expected to fetch.

Further he would expect there to be a manufacturer's rust warranty.

What he in fact was buying for the same price was an insurance company write-off to which the manufacturer's rust warranty would not apply. Irrespective of its condition, it was a car which no member of the public knowing the facts would touch with a large pole unless they could get it at a substantially reduced price to reflect the risk they were taking.

It was not sufficient that car dealers could move it about among themselves and find a member of the public ignorant of its history to buy it. A car was not just a means of transport; it was also a form of investment, although a deteriorating one, and every purchaser of a car must have in mind its eventual saleability as well, and in the plaintiff's case, his pride in it as a specialist car for the enthusiast.

On the counterclaim the only sum recoverable was £177 representing two months arrears of instalment. The case was remitted to the county court for assessment of damages and the defendant was entitled to be indemnified by the third party for such damages as they had to bear.

Lord Justice Fox agreed.

Solicitors: Frank Jones & Harley, Northampton; Wooliscrofts, Stoke on Trent; Smeath Mann & Co, Northampton.

Company seeking share ownership

In re Geers Gross plc
Before Lord Justice Nourse,
Lord Justice Giddewell and Mr Justice Michael Davies (Judgment July 24)

Where a company, on being refused information about the beneficial ownership of its shares, applied for and obtained an order under section 216 of the Companies Act 1985 imposing the restrictions on share transfer in Part XV of that Act, the restrictions could not be lifted under section 456(3) of the Act merely on an undertaking by the party concerned to sell the shares in the open market. The party concerned must either disclose the relevant information about the shares or obtain the court's approval of the fact of sale.

The Court of Appeal so stated dismissing an appeal by the applicants, SNM Nominees Ltd and Guyverzel Bank AG, from a decision of Mr Justice Vinelott, (The Times February 13, 1987).

Section 456 of the 1985 Act provides: "(3) ... an order of the court ... directing that shares shall cease to be subject to the restrictions may be made only if (a) the court ... is satisfied that the relevant facts about the shares have been disclosed to the company and no unfair advantage has accrued to any person as a result of the earlier failure to make that disclosure, or (b) the shares are to be sold and the court ... approves the sale."

Mr Robin Potts, QC and Mr Mark Haggard for the applicants; Mr Gavin Lightman, QC and Miss Catherine Newman for the company.

LORD JUSTICE NOURSE said that the appeal from the judge was on an interlocutory application under section 456 of the Companies Act 1985 for an order that 450,000 ordinary shares of 10p each in Geers Gross plc be no longer subject to restrictions under Part XV of the 1985 Act.

The applicants, SNM Nominees Ltd, a subsidiary of Samuel Montagu Ltd, were the registered holders of the shares, and a Swiss bank called Guyverzel Bank AG, for whom SNM held the shares as nominees. The bank purchased 50,000 shares were purchased in June 1985 and the remaining 400,000 in September of the same year.

It was said on behalf of the bank that they were purchased in the ordinary course of the business of portfolio management under the instructions of certain of the bank's individual clients. The bank refused to disclose the names of its clients because Swiss law did not allow it.

It was clear that the relevant facts had not been disclosed to the company and that paragraph (a) of section 456(3) had not been satisfied. Everything depended on whether paragraph (b) was satisfied.

Mr Potts submitted that paragraph (b) should be treated as an

independent ground of relief and that there was jurisdiction to lift restrictions even though paragraph (a) remained unsatisfied. He then submitted that a demonstration that shares were to be sold was *per se* a sufficient reason for lifting restrictions, there being no other requirements in the subsection.

He submitted that the reference to the court approving the sale meant only the court's approval of the terms of sale and not the approval of the fact of sale and relied on the language of section 456(4).

His Lordship, like Mr Justice Vinelott, entirely rejected that submission both as a matter of language and as a matter of common sense. The language spoke for itself. A requirement seeking approval of sale meant that the sale itself must be approved. Moreover, it did not seem to his Lordship that the language of paragraph (b) could be affected by section 456(4).

As for common sense it seemed to his Lordship that Mr Potts's construction would deprive paragraph (b) of any real effect. Mr Potts submitted that the terms of sale would include the identity of the purchaser so that the court could ensure that the sale was not a collusive one, that is, that it was a sale at arm's length.

He maintained that all that paragraph (b) required or was directed at was that the shares should be returned to ordinary commerce and that once the person applying for disclosure of

the relevant information had divested himself of the shares there was no need for further restrictions.

That seemed to his Lordship to run contrary to the intent of section 456 and to section 212 of the Act which allowed the company to serve notice on any person whom the company knew or had reasonable cause to believe to be interested in shares comprised in the company's share capital.

It was quite clear that in deciding whether to approve the fact of sale the court could take into account the failure to disclose relevant facts about the shares. In some cases that might not prove to be an objection to the lifting of restrictions, in others it might. The question was one of the court's discretion on the particular facts of each case.

Was the failure to disclose relevant facts about the shares on the facts of the present case a sufficient objection to the lifting of restrictions? In order to succeed Mr Potts had to satisfy the court that the judge erred in principle or exercised his discretion in a way which was plainly wrong. His Lordship could see no reason for interfering with the judge's exercise of discretion.

Lord Justice Giddewell and Mr Justice Michael Davies agreed.

Solicitors: Slaughter & May; Franks Charnley & Co.

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Interviews will be conducted in London in mid September. Applications, which will be treated in strictest confidence, should be sent to: James Finch LL.B., Personnel Manager, Deacons, Alexandra House, 3rd - 7th Floors, Hong Kong.

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By Michael Coleman

The last of the qualifying tournaments for Seoul is the European championship, which starts in Moscow on Thursday, with West Germany the favourites. They could have wanted no better run-in than to defeat England 4-1 and 3-0 at Wembley.

Prince charmings in the sport of Kings

EDDERY

BIG RACE WINS: Britain: 1,000 Guineas: Oh So Sharp (1985), 2,000 Guineas: Tap On Wood (1979), Derby: Slip Anchor (1985), Reference Point (1987), Oaks: Oh So Sharp (1985), St Leger: Oh So Sharp (1985), King George VI & Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes: Reference Point (1987), France: Oaks: Indian Summer (1987), United States: Kentucky Derby: Affirmed (1978), Preakness Stakes: Affirmed (1978), Belmont Stakes: Affirmed (1978), Washington International Turf Classic: Johnny D (1977).

Both athletes are driven by the compulsive demons of success that haunts all top men. And long may they continue to hold us entranced with their matchless skills as they jointly strive for that elusive and never-to-be-attained quality, perfection.

with
ered cars
race that
thing next
normally

SPORT ON TV

ONLY A GAME?: The manager. BBC2: 3 p.m.

RACING: 2.30, 3.10, 3.45 and 4.15 races from York. C4: 2.15 p.m.



The soft light of Ireland, on the other hand, blessed Eddery's equally horse-dominated childhood. He was one of 12 children born to Jimmy and Josephine. His father was a champion jockey. They lived at Blackrock on the outskirts of Dublin. "I had my first pony when I was four. By the time I was nine I was cycling for three miles

The transition from the flat left-handed dirt tracks in the United States to the bewildering variety of courses in Europe was not an easy one. "Striving to improve all the time is the only way to produce results. And it's the little things that refine your talents — tiny tactical things that can make the difference of a short head. People

In the autumn of 1985 Caution hit the national headlines after exaggerated stories of alcoholism and bulimia, a disease involving over-eating and vomiting. Half way through his personal record-breaking season, the jockey realized he was overdo-

Both athletes are driven by the compulsive demons of success that haunts all top men. And long may they continue to hold us entranced with their matchless skills as they jointly strive for that elusive and never-to-be-attained quality, perfection.

Graf takes over at the top

SOUTH DURHAM LEAGUE: Norton 69
Blackhall 73 for 0; Stockton 178 for 7
Bishop Auckland 186 for 8; Hartlepool
169, Darlington 154 for 9; Redcar 147 for
9, Guisborough 148 for 2; Saltburn 160 for
9, Middlesbrough 117, Marske 175 for 9.
Normanby Hall 178 for 2; Symthonia 163.
Darlington FA 113 for 8; Northallerton
144, Thornaby 101 for 4. **Sunday:** Bishop

03. Nelson 126 for 1; Church 154 (Nelson won on over rate); Rishon 128, Ramsbottom 37 for 4 (abn); Todmorden 87 for 4; Rawtenstall 151 (abn); Sundry: Burnley 132, Nelson 194 for 3; Church 134, Accrington 122, Colne 118, Lowerhouse 64, East Lancashire 96 for 5, Rishon 95; Enfield 160 for 7, Todmorden 144 for 9; Ramsbottom 119, Haslingden 120 for 4; Rawtenstall 179 for 9; Ryburn

United States 100-100; Canada 100 for 6; Lightcliffe 150, Farsley 112 for 2, East Bentley 108 for 9; Hanging Heaton 175 for 5, Pudsey St Lawrence 172; Kite 127 for 9, Bingley 130 for 4; Keighley 131 for 7, Manningham Mills 132 for 4; Yeasdon 218 for 4; Drighlington 112 for 5; Yorkshire Bank 185 for 2, Undercliffe 184 for 5 Sunday: MMP YORKSHIRE LEAGUE'S KNOCKOUT FINAL: Huddersfield League

finally said to myself, "The tournament is on the line, Val, but forget about winning it, just have have fun on the back nine." So I did, but I wasn't happy with a 75 or about the way I played. I was happy to get away with the

show potential

manances of the afternoon came from the Benetton team, whose year to 3.5 litre V8 normal aspirated engines.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 UNLESS STATED, Barclays League

Swindon v Bristol C (7.45)

Torquay v Swansea

his team well ahead

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire v Northamptonshire
TAUNTON: Somerset v Yorkshire
THE OVAL: Surrey v Kent

NETBALL: World tournament (at Glasgow).

SQUASH RACKETS: Abbey National women's & junior world championship (at University of Sussex, Brighton).

SPORT ON TV

ONLY A GAME? The manager, BBC2: 3 p.m.
RACING: 2.30, 3.10, 3.45 and 4.15 races from York, C4: 2.15 p.m.

CRICKET LEAGUE RESULTS

9. *Widdowson* 117, *Marske* 175 for 9. *Normanby Hall* 178 for 2. *Synthonia* 163. *Darlington RA* 113 for 8; *Northallerton* 144. *Thornaby* 101 for 4. *Sunday: Bishop*

Lowerhouse 84, East Lancashire 36 for 5.
 Rishton 95; Enfield 160 for 7, Todmorden
 124 for 9; Ramsbottom 119, Haslingden
 120 for 4, Bawdinstall 179 for 9, Burn

SUNDAY: MNP YORKSHIRE LEAGUE'S KNOCKOUT FINAL: Huddersfield League

was happy to get away with the win after playing so poorly."

Rotherham v Huddersfield
Scunthorpe v Hartlepool
Stockport v Carlisle

DERBY: Derbyshire v Leicestershire

ONLY A GAME?: The manager, BBC2: 3 p.m.

FA restricts Wolves' away supporters

By John Goodbody

Wolverhampton Wanderers' away matches will be all-ticket following the violence in Saturday's fourth division match at Scarborough.

The Football Association yesterday acted with commendable speed to the incidents at the Yorkshire seaside resort, where £20,000 worth of damage was done to the ground, 56 arrests were made, a supporter fell through a roof of the stand and widespread drunkenness and fighting with police occurred.

The FA, who will hold an inquiry at Scarborough on Friday, has decided that no tickets will be on sale on the day of away matches and the home club and Wolves are to decide on the number to be allocated directly to the Midlands club before these games.

"These tickets, if any, are to be sold through the club and a record of the name and address of each purchaser is to be kept. Every effort is also to be made to encourage Wolves' supporters to travel by transport organized by the club," a statement read.

Glen Kirton, an FA spokesman, added: "This is in keeping with the action we have taken following similar incidents in the past. We have got to re-establish public confidence."

Nowhere has that confidence more to be restored than in the head-quarters of UEFA, the Euro-

In The Netherlands, one football supporter was injured and more than 100 were arrested on Sunday, the opening day of the season. The worst of the violence occurred after the honour division match between PSV Eindhoven and FC den Bosch - which PSV won 6-1 - in Eindhoven. According to local police, home supporters hurled stones at trains carrying the visitors' supporters. Police arrested 50 home supporters, who were released later on Sunday pending charges.

In Tilburg, 15 miles west of Eindhoven, 69 supporters were detained before and after the match between Feyenoord and Willem II, the town's home team. Seven people were caught vandalizing cars before the match, and another 62 were arrested for throwing two police officers off a bus travelling from the ground to the railway station. The bus was then damaged. No report of injuries was made by the police, and those arrested were released. Feyenoord, the Rotterdam side, won the match 2-3.

pean governing body, and also in Whitehall, where Colin Moylan, the Minister for Sport, is preparing to insist that all clubs have 50 per cent membership schemes - where half the ground is reserved for identity-card-carrying home supporters - unless the local police give written advice to the contrary.

The news of the outbreak of hooliganism was printed yesterday in the Continental newspapers, including those of Switzerland. A spokesman for UEFA agreed yesterday with the statement that "incidents like these do not help England's case in returning to the European competitions".

He said that the UEFA executive committee would not discuss until next spring whether there should be an end to the three-season ban, imposed after the Heysel stadium disaster in Brussels in May 1985, in which 39 people died.

them three months to get it done.

"So far the Football League and the FA have done nothing to convince the European authorities that our clubs should be allowed back in their competitions. Though caused by a tiny minority, the hooligan problem is still here - as was shown by Scarborough and by Barnsley needing to play Leeds on Sunday instead of Saturday."

The West Midlands Police will study videotape and newspaper photographs of the violence, as was done after the Heysel stadium disaster, to try to identify the culprits.

"The genuine supporters had been infiltrated by groups of youths from surrounding areas," David Dibbs, the Chief Superintendent of the Wolverhampton Police, said. "There were 300 camped on Scarborough beach overnight."

Dick Homden, the chairman of Wolves, said: "I am perfectly happy about a ban on our away supporters. The innocent will just have to suffer in stopping the guilty. We will also consider banning away supporters from Molineux."

Mandy Charlesworth, whose husband, Andrew, fell through the roof of a stand at Scarborough and returned home to Cannock with his left arm in a sling and wearing a surgical collar, said yesterday: "Thank God he is alive, but he deserves a thick ear."

Stuart Jones, page 34

Leg injury jeopardizes Aouita's chances

From David Miller Cologne

Said Aouita, a runner more remarkable even than the legendary Pavo Nurni, may be punished by his own talent injured by excellence. He is at home in Morocco struggling to recover from a recurrent leg injury. It is likely to miss tomorrow's Weltklasse grand prix in Zurich, and is even doubtful for the world championships, which start in Rome on August 29.

There can be little doubt that for three years this exceptional little Moroccan, a national hero, has outrun himself and is now paying the price. An orthopaedic professor, on the special instruction of the king, Aouita's personal mentor, is attempting to cure the inflamed leg-nerve of the Olympic champion and world record holder at 5,000 metres.

Aouita had been intending to make yet another world record attempt in Zurich, simultaneously for the 1,500 metres and the mile, but yesterday Andre Brugger, the promoter who has been in constant touch with Aouita, said: "Any record attempt is now out of the question. I am sorry for Said; he has been running too much, and we must wait to see if he can get fit in two days."

The leg injury first occurred

Black will miss Zurich meeting

Roger Black, the European 400 metres champion, looks set to launch his world championship medal attempt short of race practice. Black, whose season has turned sour in the past six weeks as his form has deteriorated, received his latest setback last Friday when he suffered a hamstring injury while warming up for the Miller Lite-IAC meeting at Crystal Palace. He felt the problem was not too serious and said he would be ready to resume action in Zurich tomorrow. But yesterday it was revealed he would not be running in Switzerland, and would stay at home to receive treatment.

In 1984, and the pain became serious again following his 5,000 metres world record in the grand prix in Rome on July 22, when he became the first man to break 13 minutes.

He then, unwisely but possibly to please the sponsors, ran again within a few days in Corunna, and subsequently found himself in too much discomfort to train. It seems obvious that the only cure is complete rest, possibly with manipulative treatment.

Either way, he cannot now

expect to be at a peak for the world championships; though at 5,000 metres he can give most rivals a 200m start.

While the world has been eulogizing Aouita's feats, and his exceptional range from 800 to 10,000 metres, he himself is said to be questioning his intense programme of racing over the past three years. There is even speculation, according to one reliable source, that he may be at odds with Dionisi, his coach, over involvement in the 12½-lap and 25-lap events.

Aouita is known to prefer, most of all, the 1,500 metres and there has been talk of his considering a unique 1,500/10,000 metres double attempt in Rome. What is clear is that some 20 record attempts in three seasons, with so many near misses last year, have inevitably taken their toll. He would in all probability run even faster if he ran less often.

Almost every other great runner of the past 10 years, including Walker, Moorcroft, Ovett, Coo and Cram, have encountered injury because of the level at which they now train. Aouita may be the fastest of all, but is no exception to the physical risks. He has been playing Russian roulette with his ability; and with his Olympic prospects for next year.

Selectors snub IAC meeting

By Ian Stafford

"Even though a host of athletes have achieved the necessary 'B' standard qualifications, no one has been selected in 12 events for Rome," Winch said. "If these qualified athletes do not go to the championships, then our sport would be better off without the selectors."

Instead, an earlier meeting was called in which the selectors board reiterated its stand. "There will be no further selections for Rome," Tony Ward, the spokesman for the British Board, said.

"The reason for the selectors' non-appearance at the IAC conference is that it was looked on as a kangaroo court, whereby poor selectors would be harangued by the IAC, athletes and their representatives."

Andy Norman, the promotions officer for the BAAS and one of the selectors, also left a plain message. "The selectors have not, and will not, discuss further additions to the squad."

David Bedford, the former 10,000 metres world record holder, headed the meeting as chairman of the IAC.

"I can only say that the selectors have acted with sheer arrogance over this issue," he said. "I believe the grounds of opinion is such that clubs, counties and anyone who loves our sport will support us."

The IAC admits that it is unlikely the selectors will change their minds before tomorrow's deadline, but is expecting results in time for next year's Olympics.

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Selectors choose Phillips

By Jenny MacArthur

Captain Mark Phillips has earned his place in the squad for six of next month's European three-day event championships in Lubbek, West Germany, on Cartier after one of the most difficult selection processes for many years.

Lucinda Green, the former world and European champion, has been left out of the six, announced yesterday, and is the non-travelling reserve with Shannah. Clarissa Strachan and Delphy Dazzle, members of last year's gold medal team at the Royal Championships, have been dropped.

There was never any doubt that Virginia Leng (Night Cap) and Ian Stark (Sirwattie), members of last year's Royal Championships team and the winning 1985 European team, would head the list of six. The problem, underlined by Henrietta Knight, chairman of the selectors, at last weekend's final trial at Gatcombe, was picking the remaining four.

The selectors have decided to ring the changes. The chosen four, which include Capt Phillips, are Jane Thewall with Mr Huntbridge's Bramham winner, King's Jester, who acquired themselves well when competing as individuals at last year's Polish Championships; Richard Walker (Accumulator), making a welcome return to the team after 18 years; (he was in fact picked for 971 European championships with Pasha but the horse was lame and had to be withdrawn); Rachel Hunt (Aloaf) who, at 22, is the youngest of the six but she has already proved in Poland last year and in Stockholm in June that she is able to hold her own in the senior team.

The selection of Capt Phillips comes after his good round in Sunday's cross-country at Gatcombe. South African (night cap), M Phillips (Cartier); I Stark (Sirwattie); J Thewall (King's Jester); R Walker (Accumulator).

© Virginia Leng and two of the other riders selected for the European championships will compete today at the Carter Jonas Everdon horse trials in Northamptonshire. Mrs Leng will ride her promising young intermediate horse, Ballyback, and her novice, Sapper Hill, both of whom won their sections at Aston Park 10 days ago.

On song: Richard Hadlee, of Nottinghamshire, in familiar pose at Trent Bridge yesterday

Only Williams defies the Hadlee onslaught

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

TRENT BRIDGE: Northamptonshire, with all their second-innings wickets in hand, are 213 runs behind Nottinghamshire.

Unless it rains, Nottinghamshire should extend their lead over Northamptonshire, at the head of the county championship, to 32 points today. They made them follow-on at Trent Bridge yesterday, 229 runs behind, Nottinghamshire having Hadlee to thank for that and Northamptonshire being indebted to Williams for the two batting points that are likely to be their only return from the match.

When, last, was the best cricketer in the world a greying 36-year-old? As a winner of championship matches Richard Hadlee is out on his own. Last week he beat Somerset almost single-handedly (12 for 83; 101 and 23 not out). By 2.10 yesterday he had played three or four remarkable strokes while making a quick 36 towards the end of Nottinghamshire's innings and removed Northamptonshire's first four batsmen in his first seven overs, besides fielding to his own bowling like a man half his age.

Without him Northamptonshire would probably have held their own, which may make it rather difficult

for them to say what they think of the pitch. It looks, to be honest, a pretty rough one; and yet Nottinghamshire made their best total of the season on it. The ball turned a lot for Hemmings at one end, while at the other it occasionally fell for the faster bowlers. Bradman would certainly not recognize it.

Williams is having a capital season, though yesterday's was his first hundred. He began apprehensively, to say the least, but once Hadlee went off, at 68 for four, his confidence picked up. Being such a small man (a height that is, not sturdiness), he has his own brand of footwork, nimble and knowing but making room for the stroke.

Knowing that there was no way for the pitch to improve, and taking a chance with the weather, Robinson batted on in the morning. As Rice's hair appeared, Robinson, when present, has charge of Nottinghamshire in championship matches. Rice will be a difficult man to succeed, especially for someone as naturally subdued as Robinson. Already Northamptonshire looked as though they were not enjoying the day, Davis especially.

In 95 minutes they bowled 24 overs, took four wickets, and saw enough of the pitch to

mistrust it. We can do without such plays from Davis as taking an extra long time to polish the ball and exhorting the crowd to stand up behind the bowler's arm. A diving, right-handed catch at square leg by Lamb, which got rid of Johnson, took one of Northamptonshire's few wickets.

By lunch Hadlee had accounted for Cook, Larkins and Bailey in 21 balls. Cook went to the second ball of the innings, caught at third slip; Larkins was left before a ball that cut back at him, and Bailey edged a very good one to French. When much the same ball had Lamb well caught at first slip, Northamptonshire were 43 for four with Hadlee still full of running. But Williams dug in and Capel had less difficulty than anyone with Hadlee.

These two added 64 for the fifth wicket, which saved Northamptonshire from collapse. When a nice low catch at backward short leg off a tiny off break sent back Capel, Ripley came and hit Saxelby for four fours in an over, and Davis made a laid-back 20. Finally, with the last man in, Williams reached his hundred, an innings full of character, acclaimed by a good crowd and generous opponents alike.

Injured Botham is out of bicentenary match

By John Woodcock

The bicentenary match between MCC and the Rest of the World, starting at Lord's on Thursday, suffered another withdrawal yesterday when Ian Botham said that a groin strain, suffered last Saturday, would prevent him from playing.

His place will be taken by Clive Rice, which, while depriving Nottinghamshire of a fourth player at a critical time for them, will invest the match with a South African presence.

It is the greatest pity about Botham, just as it was when Martin Crowe, after breaking a thumb, and Vivian Richards, eventually to play for England, pulled out of the Lord's game. All three will be much missed.

As Botham was chosen as an all-rounder in the MCC side and does not expect to

bowling again for three weeks, the balance would have been upset had he been retained purely as a batsman.

Not surprisingly, they are not best pleased at Trent Bridge to be losing another of their leading players with the championship race reaching its climax. They were expecting Rice to miss their match against Essex on Wednesday (he would have had to be at Lord's on Thursday and Friday as a reserve, MCC already having refused him leave of absence); but they were hoping to have him back in time to play against Gloucestershire on Saturday.

Now, they will be without Broad, French, Hadlee and Rice for both matches, as well as Randall, who will miss the rest of the season with a hand injury.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings
B G Rice 100
R T Robinson 68
M Larkins 40
C E B Rice 31
P Johnson 21
J O Birch 10
R J Hadlee 10
T B French 10
D J Davis 10
K Saxelby 10
Total 213 (9 wickets out)
Extras (10, 11, 11) 32
Total 245 (10 wickets out)
Score at 100 overs: 300-2.
J A Afford did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-82, 2-184, 3-810, 4-243, 5-358, 6-381, 7-429, 8-435, 9-443, 10-443.
BOWLING: Davis 24-6-78-1; Capel 20-2-75-1; Walker 18-3-51-1; Williams 22-6-87-3; N G Cook 18-4-102-2; Wiles 9-0-22-0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings
G Cook 100
W Larkins 40
R J Bailey 30
A J Lamb 20
J O Birch 10
R G Williams 10
D J Davis 10
N G B Cook 10
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BOWLING: Davis 24-6-78-1; Capel 20-2-75-1; Walker 18-3-51-1; Williams 22-6-87-3; N G Cook 18-4-102-2; Wiles 9-0-22-0.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings
G Cook 100
W Larkins 40
R J Bailey 30
A J Lamb 20
J O Birch 10
R G Williams 10
D J Davis 10
N G B Cook 10
W Walker 10
Extras (10, 11, 11) 32
Total 245 (10 wickets out)
Score at 100 overs: 300-2.
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Pot-holes on way to a big Tour

By Peter Bryan

Cycling must be prepared to make important concessions if professional races such as last week's immensely successful and popular Kellogg's Tour of Britain are to make the great leap forward to rival the established tours of Europe.

Fewer races on the open road at weekends, for instance, may be part of the price the police will demand before giving full co-operation in major events such as the Tour. This has happened in France in recent years because of the heavy increase in motor traffic.

Cyclists may bristle at the suggestion but the writing is on the wall: if road racing goes fully commercial, then it will have to be on a give-and-take basis. Not that that is unreasonable. After all, what other sport can command the temporary and exclusive use of the public highway the length of Britain?

What, then, is the future of the race which, with its city centre finishes, inevitably brought traffic to a standstill in all five locations and left other motorists stranded along side roads, often not knowing the reason for the delay?

It is unlikely that police forces will allow a rapid expansion to make it comparable with the Tour de France, in which complete road closures are in operation for as long as 12 hours a day.

On last week's Tour the organizers took a necessary leap from the Milk Race book and negotiated for a team of 12 police motorcyclists to accompany and marshal the race throughout the 14 different police regions along the way. That in itself was unusual; normally on escort work one police force will "hand over"



McLoughlin: more graffiti

responsibility to the adjoining region when the boundary between the two is reached.

The Association of Chief Police Officers nominated Assistant Chief Constable Don Davison, Derbyshire, to recon the route beforehand and control the policing of the race from start to finish.

Yesterday he said: "A lot of road users were inconvenienced by the race and obviously some complaints, but not a lot, were received from the general public. But I must say that I have never experienced such an understanding response from road users to my officers' requests to pull in while the race passed." Videos were made on every stage of the event with concentration on likely danger spots. They are being edited and will be used as a police training film.

An international race does not immediately become a classic in cycling terms, but the Tour of Britain will be back by popular demand next year, again with Kellogg's as the sponsor. That much was confirmed immediately after the Edinburgh to London marathon ended in Whitehall on Sunday.

Interest in and support for the Tour was enormous along the entire 625-mile route, which was deliberately taken off major roads wherever possible to reduce inconvenience to other road users.

Even so, seemingly inaccessible hillsides in the Border country, the Pennines and the Peak District were so thickly packed with spectators that they outlined the race route which could often be seen two miles distant. The hill roads were painted with the names of the favourites and a rough count showed there to be more graffiti for Joey (winner McLoughlin) than for Kelly (Sean), the world's top rider.

In towns it was the same story. People waiting for us to an hour for the colourful cavalcade to whiz past with cameras at the ready. Last week, then, the Tour of Britain put down its first tap-root to nourish its future.

The enthusiasts are already likening the event to the Tour de France, the Giro d'Italia or the Vuelta in Spain, but that can only be described as premature optimism which is unlikely to become reality for at least another four. Patience, perseverance and planning are the key words.

Body blow for Stein

Frankfurt (Reuters) - Uli Stein, the Hamburg SV goalkeeper, was suspended for 10 matches and fined \$1,600 (about £1,000) yesterday after being sent off for punching the Bayern Munich forward, Jurgen Wegmann, in a match last month.

Stein, aged 32, has already been suspended indefinitely by Hamburg and placed on the transfer list because of the incident.

Lord's date
The village cricket team, Treeton Welfare, will make their debut at Lord's on August 31 after winning through to the final of a national knock-out tournament.

SPORT IN BRIEF

Woodsam: change of caddie

Parting ways

Driver named

Tour averted

Four included

Seoul accepts Games offer